The Chicago Daily Tribune.

VOLUME 26. CHICAGO, TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1873. NUMBER 288.

FINANCIAL.

ILLINOIS

Trust and Savings

BANK.

Capital. $500,000

DIRECTORS:

W. F. COOLBAUGH, DR. N. S. DAVIS,
T. M. AVERY, ISAAC WAIXAL,
C. M. LINDGREEN, JNO. B. DRAKE,
ANSON STAGER, H. G. POWERS,
J. McGREGOR ADAMS, L. B. SIDWAY,
GEO. STURGES, JNO. McCAFFERY,
WM. H. MITCHELL, JOHN DeKOVEN,
O. W. POTTER.

OFFICERS:

L. B. SIDWAY, President. JNO. B. DRAKE, 2d V-Prest
H. G. POWERS, V-Pres't. JAS. S. GIBBS, Cashier.

Will open for business on the 2d day of June, 1873, in the building formerly occupied by the Union National Bank,

NOS. 273 & 275 MADISON-ST.,

(CORNER OF MARKET-ST.)

CHICAGO, ILL.

Will receive Savings Deposits and pay interest on the same at the rate of 6 per cent per annum, as provided in its By-Laws. Will receive and execute trusts, and invest money for Individuals, Estates, Corporations, and Societies. Will loan money on Bonds and Mortgages, Cash Collaterals, and other good Securities, giving preference, however, to persons of small means who are desirous of securing homes; and will sell Exchange on the principal cities of this Country, Europe, and the Canadas, and issue Travelers' Letters of Credit.

This Bank has been organized as a STRICTLY TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK, and will transact only such business as is directly connected with the receipt and care of TRUST and SAVINGS FUNDS, and will be as liberal in its business transactions as is consistent with a sound and conservative policy and permanent safety.

Depositors desiring to do so, can have letters addressed to them in care of the Bank, and on their request these letters will be forwarded to any other Post Office. They may also apply to the Cashier for any information on matters of business, or to have letters carefully addressed and forwarded.

Special arrangements have been made for a LADIES' BUSINESS DEPARTMENT, in a neatly furnished room, with dressing room attached, and separate from the general business room, entrance to which is from Market street.

The Bank will be open for the transaction of business from 10 a. m. to 4 p. m., and on Saturday Evenings from 5 to 8.

CLOSING

OF THE

Northern Pacific R. R. 7.30 Loan.

At a recent meeting of the Northern Pacific Railroad Company the following resolution was passed:

"Therefore, Resolved, That the Loan of the Company, under its present issue, bearing 7 3-10 per cent interest, be limited to a total amount not exceeding Thirty Millions of Dollars, and that no issue of bonds, hereafter, by this Company, beyond the said Thirty Millions, shall bear a higher rate of interest than 6 per cent per annum."

The limited remainder of the Seven-Thirty loan is now being disposed of through the usual agencies, and on the basis of previous sales will soon be absorbed.

As the bonds of this issue are made receivable in payment for the Company's land at 1.10 they are in constant and increasing demand for this purpose, and will continue to be after the loan is closed—a fact which much enhances their value and attractiveness as an investment.

The well-known elements of security possessed by these bonds are the following:

1. They are the obligation of a strong corporation, with over 500 miles of completed road through a valuable country.

2. They are a FIRST MORTGAGE on the Road, its Rights, Franchises, and Equipments.

3. They are a FIRST LIEN on its net earnings, which will be large, having a large Government trade, and will control the trade of Manitoba and Montana.

4. There is pledged, in addition, for payment of principal and interest, a Land-Grant of 12,800 acres per mile through the States, and 25,600 acres per mile through the Territories traversed, sales of which have been made at an average of $6 per acre—resulting in a sinking fund for the cancelation or the 7.30 bonds.

Other securities are received in exchange at market rates.

For the limited period during which the Loan will be on the market the 7.30 Bonds may be ordered from any of the Banks and Bankers that have hitherto sold them, and from ourselves.

All needed information will be furnished by the various Agents of the Loan, and by

JAY COOKE & CO.

LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN,

General Agents for Sale of 7.30 Loan, Chicago.

Adam Smith & Son,

Bankers,

First National Bank Building, southwest corner of State and Washington-sts., Chicago,

Dealers in Gold and Silver Bullion, Bar, Leaf, Sheet, and Granulated Form for mechanical purposes.

Deposits received in either currency or coin, subject to check without notice.

Six per cent interest allowed on all daily balances.

Checks upon us pass through the Clearing-House, as if drawn upon any city bank.

Interest credited, and accounts-current rendered monthly.

Coin and Currency Drafts on New York.

REAL ESTATE LOANS.

We are prepared to negotiate loans on improved Chicago real estate in any amount exceeding $5,000.

PERKINS & WOLSELEY,
Room 13 Kendall's Building.

NORMAN C. PERKINS.
W. ST. J. WOLSELEY, late with Ogden & Scudder.

MONEY TO LOAN

On first-class City Property.

MEAD & COE,
153 LaSalle-st.

DIG.

We have Attorneys everywhere, and collect the claims of Wholesale Merchants and others in any part of the country. No Attorney's fees in suits; no charges until collections are made. FRASIER'S MERCANTILE COLLECTION AGENCY, 146 Madison-st.

MONEY TO LOAN

On Collateral Stocks, at low rates. Commercial Paper wanted by WM. P. WATSON & CO.,
165 Clark-st., Local Stock and Note Brokers.

STATIONERY.

BLANK BOOKS

In large variety retailed at wholesale prices,

At L. SCHICK & CO.'S,
102 East Madison-st.

WANTED.

Wanted—A Partner.

A man with $8,000 to $10,000 in an old established wholesale crockery establishment, doing extensive trade. Present partner withdrawing on account of old age and ill health. For further particulars apply to R. G. DUN & CO.'S Mercantile Agency, corner Washington and State-sts.

Partner Wanted.

In a well-established Wholesale Grocery House in Chicago. Reliable party, with $20,000 to $40,000, can secure a desirable business and investment. Address, with reference, WHOLESALE GROCER, Tribune office.

SHIPPING TAGS.

TAGS DENNISON'S PATENT SHIPPING TAGS.

Over 200 millions have been used within the past 10 years, without complaint of loss by the tag becoming detached. All Express Companies use them.

Sold by Printers and Stationers Everywhere.

REAL ESTATE.

GREAT SALE

At Auction,

Of 120 Choice Residence Lots

Fronting on Humboldt Boulevard, Logan Square, and Milwaukee-av.,

Lots Each 150 to 200 Feet Deep.

On Tuesday afternoon, June 3, at 2 1-2 o'clock,

AT 186 EAST MADISON-ST.,

Will be sold 120 beautiful and choice residence Lots, situated in the Subdivision of 39 acres in the E ½ of the S E ¼ of Sec. 26, 40, 13.

The Lots are well located; the ground is high, and the whole city overlooked by one standing on its surface.

Humboldt Boulevard is being finely improved; large trees have been set out under the direction of the Park Commissioners. An Artesian Well, with a fine flow of water, lies on either side of this property. The facilities for reaching this property are excellent. The depot of the C. & N. W. R. R. is within 300 rods east; the M. & St. Paul R. R. runs to the westward, and the Chicago & Pacific R. R. enters the city on the south.

Milwaukee-av. runs directly through it. The soil is a fine loam with clay subsoil, rich and productive. There is no nuisance whatever in the neighborhood, making it particularly attractive for choice residence homes.

It is safe to predict that this neighborhood will develop rapidly this summer.

Purchasers will double their investments in two years, if not in less time.

These lots will prove one of the best investments ever put on the Chicago market.

Title to property perfect. Abstract of title furnished.

Terms of sale—One-third cash, balance in one and two years at 8 per cent interest.

A deposit of $50 on each lot will be required at time of sale, and balance of first payment within 30 days.

Plats of the property can be obtained at our office.

C. C. THAYER & CO.,
Real Estate Auctioneers and Brokers,
186 East Madison-st.

THE

GRAND AUCTION SALE

OF

Property,

BY

Wm. A. Butters & Co.,

WILL BE HELD

This Morning at 10 o'clock,

IN BOWEN BRO.'S BLOCK,

Nos. 15 & 17 Randolph-st.,

Between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

EVERY LOT MUST BE SOLD.

FOR SALE,

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS,

Valuable Corner Lots.

S. W. cor. Vincennes-av. and Oakwood Boulevard, 155x210 feet to 10 ft. alley; high grove lot.
N. E. cor. Grand Boulevard and Oakwood Boulevard, 225x140 feet to 10 ft. alley.
S. E. cor. Grand Boulevard and Vincennes-av., 152½x150 feet to 18 ft. alley.
S. E. cor. Michigan-av. and Forty-eighth-st., 200x161 feet.
S. E. cor. South Park and Fifty-third-st., grove lot, facing the highest and most beautiful portion of the Park.
S. W. cor. Calumet-av. and Fifty-fourth-st., grove lot, 164x170 feet.
4 corners, Calumet-av. and Fifty-third-st.
4 corners, Prairie-av. and Fifty-third-st.
S. E. cor. Indiana-av. and Fifty-third-st.
S. W. cor. Vincennes-av. and Fiftieth-st., 168x340 feet.

Also, a large amount of other property on all the avenues leading south.

J. ESAIAS WARREN,
18 Chamber of Commerce.

CHACE & ABELL,

184 Dearborn-st., Honore Block,

DEALERS IN

REAL ESTATE.

We make a specialty of property between the City Limits and SOUTH CHICAGO.

CAPITALISTS.

For sale, 345x660 feet on the northwest corner of Fifty-first-st. and Cottage Grove-av., fronting south on the great park and north on Fifty-first-st. Price, $50,000. Terms, ¼ cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. This property will be worth $100,000 in twelve months. Inquire of JACOB WEIL & CO., corner of Madison and Dearborn-sts.

Forty Acres

For sale or exchange—Handsomest high land near Washington Heights; healthy; good water; beautiful groves; commands fine view of Morgan Park, with its improvements, colleges, and schools. Two good houses on the premises, and superior property to subdivide or hold, as railroad facilities and other improvements are multiplying all around it. Will take a city residence in part pay.

C. H. BECKWITH & SONS.

TO RENT.

FOR RENT—CHEAP.

Two rooms on the second floor of our press manufactory, 13, 15 and 17 North Jefferson-st., one 24x50, and the other 24x28, with or without steam power, well lighted, easy of access, two entrances and steam elevator. The other room is on the third floor, 24x80 feet; also well lighted, and with or without steam power. All the rooms are well fitted for manufacturing machinery or other staple business, and will be rented at a reasonable figure.

Also for rent, third and fourth floors and basement of my new first-class building, 175 East Monroe-st., adjoining Bryan Block, 50 feet west of corner of LaSalle, and fronting on both Monroe-st. and Arcade-court. The building is 125 feet deep and 25 feet wide, splendidly lighted front, side and rear, with vaults, water-closets, gas, steam elevator, and modern improvements. Any desired amount of steam power required will be furnished, and rental very reasonable, considering quality of rooms and central location. Either the above rooms rented separately or as a whole. Apply to S. P. ROUNDS,
13 North Jefferson-st.

For Rent.

The present TREMONT HOUSE, containing 75 rooms (besides servants' rooms), with kitchen range, ovens, boilers, steam boilers, passenger elevator, bar and billiard rooms, barber shop, laundry, drying room, safe, desk, and everything complete to continue business. Most admirably adapted for families, having rooms in suite, with baths and closets attached.

CONGRESS HALL, having 50 rooms, with kitchen, range, ovens, gas fixtures, and partly furnished. The whole will be rented together or separately for 10 months, with the privilege of two years more, at a low rental. Extra inducements will be offered to responsible parties.

Apply to JNO. B. DRAKE, at Tremont House, or at Illinois Trust and Savings Bank, corner of Madison and Market-sts.

To Rent.

House of 10 rooms, furnished or unfurnished, with or without barn, 1455 Prairie-av. Inquire of W. D. ALLEN, Florist, 141 State-st.

To Rent, Cheap,

In the Pacific Block, on the southeast corner of Clark and Van Buren-sts., three fine store rooms on Clark-st., two on Van Buren, and offices above, and three fine halls suitable for lodge rooms or other societies. JACOB WEIL & CO., northwest corner Dearborn and Madison.

BUSINESS CHANCE.

FOR SALE.

Lease and furniture of a new Hotel, centrally located, and is doing a splendid business. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

CARRIAGES.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF BROOME-ST.,

WAREROOMS,

Fifth-av., cor. Fourteenth-st.,

NEW YORK.

Elegant Carriages,

In all the fashionable varieties, from original designs of our own and the best styles of Paris and London, exquisitely finished in all Silk-Satins, French Morocco, and the finest Broadcloths. Special attention is called to the fact that every Carriage offered in our Warerooms is the production of our, well known BROOME-ST. FACTORY, and equal, in every respect, to those built to the order of the most valued customer.

In addition to our stock of the LARGER vehicles, we offer a complete assortment of ROAD WAGONS, with and without tops, IN ALL WEIGHTS, for PLEASURE DRIVING OR SPEEDING, embracing in their construction the various improvements introduced by us during the past fifteen years, and which have made the

"BREWSTER WAGON"

The Standard for Quality.

OUR PRICES BEING FIXED AND UNIFORM TO ALL, orders by mail have equal advantages with those placed in person.

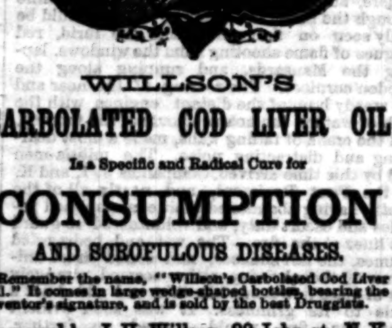
To prevent confusion, the public will please remember that we are not connected with a Joint Stock Company of Carriage Dealers now seeking to share our reputation by adopting a firm name similar to our own.

BREWSTER & CO.,

OF BROOME-ST.

Warerooms, Fifth-av., cor. Fourteenth-st.

COD LIVER OIL.



WILLSON'S

CARBOLATED COD LIVER OIL

Is a Specific and Radical Cure for

CONSUMPTION

AND SCROFULOUS DISEASES.

Remember the name, "Willson's Carbolated Cod Liver Oil." It comes in large wedge-shaped bottles, bearing the inventor's signature, and is sold by the best Druggists.

Prepared by J. H. Willson, 83 John-st., N. Y.

For sale by all Druggists.

IOWA AND NEBRASKA LANDS.

MILLIONS OF ACRES

IOWA & NEBRASKA LANDS

FOR SALE BY THE

Burlington & Mo. River R. R. Co.

On Ten Years' Credit at 6 per cent Interest.

☞ No part of principal due until commencement of fifth year.

Products will pay for the land and improvements much within the limit of this generous credit.

The Soil of Iowa and Nebraska is rich and easily cultivated; climate is warm, seasons long, crops large, markets good, taxes low, and education is free to all.

☞ Extraordinary inducements on freight and passage, for purchasers and their families.

Circulars giving full particulars, gratis; call for all that are wanted to read and circulate.

A Sectional Map, showing the exact location of Iowa lands is sold at 30 cents, and of Nebraska lands at same price. For Circulars and Maps apply to

GEO. S. HARRIS,
Land Commissioner, Burlington, Ia.
Or W. H. WISNER, General Agent,
59 Clark-st., Chicago.

PAPER HANGINGS.

JUBILEE WEEK.

PAPER HANGINGS, WINDOW SHADES, LACE CURTAINS, LAMBREQUINS, ALL KINDS OF MATTRESSES, and other BEDDING, will be sold at as low prices as any house in the city. GIVE US A CALL before purchasing elsewhere.

HILGER, JENKINS & FAXON,

107 STATE-ST.

REMOVALS.

REMOVAL.

HOFFMANN & AMBERG'S

LIVERY

AND BOARDING STABLE,

156 & 158 West Washington-st.

Our Livery Stock and Stable has no equal in Chicago.

REMOVAL.

C. H. DYER & CO., General Fuel Dealers,

MAIN OFFICE REMOVED TO

73 Washington-st., N. E. corner Dearborn.

FOR SALE.

NOTE, DRAFT,

AND

RECEIPT BOOKS,

AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

CULVER, PAGE, HOYNE & CO.,

118 & 120 Monroe-st.

"SPORT!"

Fine Trout-Rods, Flies, etc., and fishing tackle in every style. Breech-Loaders and Sporting Equipments.
BIGGS, SPENCER & CO.,
325 Wabash-av.

Opera Glasses

AT J. G. LANGGUTH'S, Optician,

82 State-st., between Washington and Randolph.

Vienna Glasses a specialty.

BUSINESS CARD.

H. PRICE GRAVES,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

Removed to 157 South Clark-st.

ASSURANCE.

London Assurance Corporation

LONDON.

ESTABLISHED BY ROYAL CHARTER — FIRE — 1720

Local Committee.

J. P. GIRAUD FOSTER, of Foster & Thomson.
GORDON NORRIE, of Boorman, Johnston & Co.
CHARLES M. FRY, No. 89 Wall-st.
HOWARD POTTER, of Brown Bros. & Co.
GOOLD H. REDMOND, of Dennistoun & Co.

Total Funds, Gold, - $13,234,425
Fire Assets, Gold, - - $5,064,000

GEO. C. CLARKE, Agent,

3 and 4 Bryan Block.

Insurance effected on Business Buildings, Merchandise, Provisions, Dwellings and their contents.

WATCHES.

KEY AND STEM-WINDING

WALTHAM WATCHES!

FOR GENTLEMEN. Also, some small fine

WALTHAM WATCHES!

FOR LADIES, in Plain and Decorated Cases.

WALTHAM WATCHES!

FOR

Railway Engineers.

The best Watch for the purpose in the market.

N. MATSON & CO.,

Jewelers and Silversmiths,

STATE AND MONROE-STS.

PICTURE FRAMES, &c.

SAMMONS, CLARK & CO.,

197 & 199 S. Clinton-st.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

MOULDINGS,

PICTURE FRAMES,

AND

LOOKING GLASSES,

AND JOBBERS OF

CHROMOS,

Engravings, &c.

The Largest Stock in the West.

Call or send for Catalogue.

INSURANCE.

INSURANCE.

Dwelling House Insurance Company,

OF BOSTON.

CAPITAL, $300,000, ALL PAID UP.

This Company Insures Only Dwelling House Property and Household Furniture.

ARTHUR WM. HOBART, President.
HENRY F. PERKINS, Secretary.

DIRECTORS:

George C. Richardson, Otis Norcross,
Avery Plumer, James H. Beal,
Alexander Strong, N. J. Bradlee,
James M. Beebe, James L. Little,
Henry P. Kidder, Augustus Flagg,
Walter Hastings, Charles Merriam,
A. S. Wheeler, Arthur Wm. Hobart,
John D. W. Joy.

Do not join your homes to the hazards of business property.

E. S. HEWITT, Agent,
Room 13 Republic Life Building.

CARD.

All Right in Boston.
All Right in New York.
All Right in Chicago.
All Right Everywhere.

Small lines, good assets, and careful management, is the basis of security offered by our companies.

E. E. RYAN & CO.,

Insurance Agents, 210 LaSalle-st.

HATS.

SPRING HATS.

All Styles,

FOR OLD AND YOUNG.

J. A. SMITH & CO.,

513 & 515 Wabash-av.

HATS You can save money by purchasing your HATS at J. S. BARNES & CO.'S, No. 164 East Madison-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

NO STRANGER

Visiting Our City Should Fail to Call at

KAEMPFER'S

Bird Store,

127 South Clark-st.,

Where they can see the Wonders of the World.

POSTPONEMENT.

The opening of the Highland Park Hotel, for guests, is postponed to June 12.

O. D. HOPKINS, Proprietor.

THE JUDICIARY.

Election of Thirty-one Circuit and Two Supreme Judges Yesterday.

The Cook County Circuit Bench Re-elected Unanimously.

Judge Booth Beats Sam Ashton by a Majority of Fully 2,500.

Slim Returns From, and a Light Vote Cast in, the Fifth Judicial District.

The Figures Received Favor the Re-election of Judge Lawrence.

COOK COUNTY.

CHICAGO.

The judicial election in this city yesterday was quietly conducted, only one disturbance taking place. It was feared in the morning that Ashton's employes were having their own way, and polling a great many votes. Reports came into the Campaign Committee's headquarters from several wards that the ambitious Samuel was ahead, and they considered immediate action necessary to check his progress. Accordingly 10,000 circulars, calling attention to the importance of the election, and the necessity for having a pure Bench, were ordered to be printed and circulated. By 4 o'clock all the large business houses down-town, the Board of Trade, and all the prominent assembling places for voters were visited by boys, and every person that passed them received a circular. The result was that thousands of men rushed to the wards in which they reside and cast their ballots for the present incumbents. This completely turned the current, and, although Ashton carried several wards, the aggregate vote leaves him nearly 2,400 behind. The County Clerk seems to have been

ASHTON'S MAN FRIDAY,

assisting him all in his power, and without doubt enabling him to poll many votes in the country. A dispatch received from Austin, last evening, stated that in the envelopes which contained the poll-books were enclosed hundred's of Ashton's tickets. They could have been put there only by Pollak, and hence his conduct provoked the inquiry whether it would not be more becoming to attend to the duties of his office than to use the county's envelopes for sending out election tickets.

ASHTON'S BUMMERS

were unusually demonstrative, nowhere more so than at the Fourth Precinct of the Eleventh Ward. At about 9 in the morning word arrived at the Committee-rooms of the five original Judges' party that, at this polling place, the Ashton element was dangerously in the ascendant, and that the ascendancy was being used in an improper manner. S. W. Packard, an advocate, then drove off to distribute the respectable ticket among the voters. On arriving there he was interviewed by a man who complained of having been deluded by an Ashton bummer into voting for the liquor candidate, a thing which he had not the remotest intention of doing. Prominent among the crowd was

ONE PERIOLATE,

proprietor of a liquor-store on South Water street, who was peddling the Ashton ticket in a most energetic manner. Packard started opposition, buttonholed a voter and presented him with a ticket of the five original Judges, and asked him not to vote for Ashton. Periolate hereupon assaulted Packard, pushed him round, told him to leave as soon as he knew how, and said he didn't want such "damned curs" in the vicinity. Failing to comply with the Ashtonite's gentle demand, Packard remained and went on distributing tickets. During his work he noticed several parties led into the saloon of one Coda, in the rear part of which was the polling-place, while the bar in front was running briskly. Seeing that the operations of the bar-tender were of a nature to do damage to the regular candidate, Packard quietly intimated to the bar-tender that he was plying his occupation

IN DIRECT VIOLATION OF THE LAW,

which prohibits the sale of liquor on general or special election days, and suggested that he should desist. The bar-tender, true to his Ashtonian instincts, replied that "he didn't care a damn for the law anyhow," and went into the polling-place and called up Coda, the proprietor, one of the judges of the election, who ordered Mr. Packard to "git, as lively as possible," which words were the signal for the surrounding crowd of blear-eyed bummers to sound their war-cry and then throw Packard into the street. A policeman was requested to make an arrest of the saloon-keeper for selling the liquor and of the rowdies who had made the cowardly assault, but he declined on the ground of his having no orders to make arrests for liquor-selling.

WITH A VIEW OF TESTING

whether there is or is not any virtue in the ordinance which was so openly violated, Packard visited the West Side Police Station and interviewed Sergeant Johnson, in charge, who denied having authority in the matter. Whilst in there, another citizen came in, a Mr. B. Sheffield, who complained that he had attempted to vote the regular ticket at the precinct in question, and had been threatened, while many other voters were being similarly intimidated, and asked the Sergeant to send to the polls and make arrests. Packard then visited Washburn's office, and made a statement of the case to him, requesting him to send

A SQUAD OF POLICE

to keep the peace and prevent the liquor-vending. Washburn denied having authority, and the pair adjourned to the office of Mayor Medill. On being made acquainted with the facts, the Mayor stated that he examined his authority in the last preceding election, and came to the conclusion that he had none to close saloons; that that authority rested with the Sheriff, Coroner, and county officers, and that he had written a letter to

SHERIFF BRADLEY,

requesting him to carry out the law. The Mayor said he wished Packard would visit the Sheriff himself, lay the matter before him, and get a definite answer from him as to what he would do in the premises, and that, if he refused to act, the only thing left was to indict him for not doing his duty.

The Sheriff was found, and he, after consulting with his legal adviser, stated that he had no authority to close the saloons, but could only make a complaint before a Magistrate, as any other citizen can, and have a warrant issued. The dignified form of the Sheriff was soon trundling along in a buggy to a Justice's office. Scully was not to be found anywhere, and Sturtevant was applied to. He had painfully evident indisposition to do anything; thought nothing could be accomplished; couldn't act on a

VERBAL AFFIDAVIT;

hadn't time to draw out a written one, and, while Packard was busy drawing one out, he and the Sheriff quietly and gently moved away, and, notwithstanding a diligent search, neither of them could subsequently be found. Baffled at every point, the indomitable Packard tried to find the Coroner, but he, too, was non comme atibus, and so the warrant wasn't issued. Once more he visited the precinct where rowdyism reigned. The liquor drinking had told well upon the crowd. They were noisier in their cheering,

FILTHIER IN THEIR TALK,

more brutally degraded in their actions, and when the persistent Packard began writing affidavits for non-registered voters, they amused themselves with paying him such attentions as knocking off his beaver and playing foot-ball with it, punching him in the ribs, and kicking over the table on which he was writing. Suddenly they stopped. A semi-intoxicated cheer gurgled forth from their whisky-inflamed throats, and for at least a minute the surrounding ether was untainted with blasphemy. Sam Ashton had arrived. The crowd closed round him. He understood what they wanted as well as they understood what he wanted. He led them to the door of the saloon, which closed on the kindred spirits, and the clicking of the glasses inside told that if Ashton did win the election over Booth, it would be but a repetition of the old fight, fought over and over again with varying results, of

BRAINS V. BOTTLE.

In connection with the election, a number of the most prominent lawyers of the city had agreed, in the event of Ashton's election, to sign a document covenanting on their honor that they would never appear before him should he be elected.

THE RESULT.

The following table gives the result in this city:

WARD.	Williams.	Farwell.	Rogers.	Tree.	Booth.	Ashton.
First	159	158	160	161	147	16
Second	164	162	165	166	67	102
Third	981	951	984	671	706	241
Fourth	1,095	1,102	1,102	1,104	1,000	80
Fifth	1,144	1,126	1,159	1,164	965	193
Sixth	972	962	979	977	298	633
Seventh	520	470	527	515	90	369
Eighth	740	695	764	749	220	416
*Ninth	850	797	855	839	500	340
Tenth	777	775	786	781	644	170
Eleventh	525	514	549	526	257	399
Twelfth	955	947	963	960	898	41
Thirteenth	1,035	1,033	1,039	1,048	987	51
Fourteenth	568	497	575	573	468	51
Fifteenth	1,007	968	953	902	261	756
Sixteenth	843	826	856	489	209	650
Seventeenth	948	929	936	944	94	815
Eighteenth	522	442	522	493	190	382
Nineteenth	286	282	286	285	103	183
Twentieth	456	461	470	465	204	288
Total	15,072	14,103	14,629	14,193	8,437	6,174

*One precinct missing.

Booth's majority is 2,363, with the First Precinct of the Ninth Ward lacking.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

EVANSTON.

EVANSTON, Ill., June 2.—Evanston polled 430 votes for Judges, as follows: Williams, 427; Booth, 429; Rogers, 429; Farwell, 426; Tree, 428. No votes for any others.

CICERO.

The First Precinct of Cicero gives 190 majority for Booth.

IN THE STATE.

FIFTH DISTRICT.

	Lawrence.	Craig.
Galesburg	1,643	63
Henry, Marshall County	90	91
Princeton	179	279
El Paso	128 maj.	...
Peoria	...	91 maj.
Sagetown, Henderson County	...	30 maj.
Oquawka, Henderson County	84 maj.	...
Biggsville, Henderson County	...	30 maj.
Floyd, Warren County	92 maj.	...
Teskilwa, Warren County	...	76 maj.
Monmouth	348 maj.	...
Sparta, Knox County	92 maj.	...
Ontario, Knox County	113 maj.	...
Magnon, Knox County	...	36 maj.
Salem, Knox County	...	70 maj.
Cedar, Knox County	...	13 maj.
Indian Point, Knox County	...	72 maj.
Hawaaha, Knox County	...	57 maj.
Knox	...	482 maj.
Lynn, Knox County	...	57 maj.
Wyanet, Bureau County	...	52 maj.
Bartin	...	22 maj.
Concord	...	147 maj.
Arlington	23 maj.	...
Penn, Stark County	29 maj.	...
Osceola, Stark County	65 maj.	...
Galva, Henry County	...	33 maj.
Kewanee, Henry County	119 maj.	...
Mercer, Mercer County	...	28 maj.
Revola	...	135 maj.
New Boston	31 maj.	...
Keithsburg	26 maj.	...
Elmwood, Peoria County	94 maj.	...
Brimfield	21 maj.	...
Morris	47 maj.	...
Ottawa	700 maj.	...
Peru	160 maj.	...
Earlville	2 maj.	...
Eden	6 maj.	...
Altona	195	195
Henderson	73	71
Teskelwa	119 maj.	...
Buda	29	176
Peoria City	...	70 maj.
Lynn	30	14
Cambridge	30 maj.	...
New Amdoon	21	135
Monmouth	485	150
LaSalle	76 maj.	...
Watega	135	43
Sagetown	94	2
Young America	100	148

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, Ill., June 2.—Peoria County gives Craig a small majority.

SECOND DISTRICT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ALTON, June 2.—Returns so far received indicate the election of John Scholfield for Supreme Judge, second Judicial District, and William H. Snyder as Circuit Judge of the Twenty-second Judicial Circuit.

CIRCUIT COURTS.

FIRST CIRCUIT.

Judge William Brown, of Rockford, is undoubtedly elected. No opposition.

SECOND CIRCUIT.

Waukegan gives Murphey 103, and Kellum 389.

THIRD CIRCUIT.

MORRISON, Whiteside Co., June 2.—The returns so far in Whiteside County indicate that the county has gone for Heaton for Judge by 600 majority.

FIFTH CIRCUIT.

Judge George W. Pleasants, of Rock Island, was the only candidate, and is, of course, elected.

SIXTH CIRCUIT.

PRINCETON.—This place gives Leland 357, and Dickey 114.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, June 2.—A very light vote was polled at the judicial election here, to-day, but the counting will be finished too late for the result to be forwarded to-night.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

OTTAWA, Ill., June 2.—In the election in this city, to-day, between Judge Dickey and Judge Leland, rival candidates for the Circuit Judgeship, the vote was a tie.

SEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

JOLIET, June 2.—The election for Circuit Judge passed off quietly throughout the county, a light vote being polled. The candidates were Josiah McRoberts, of this city, present Judge, and S. W. Harris, of Morris. The former a Republican, indorsed by the farmers, the latter a Democrat, and the lawyers' candidate. As far as heard from the majorities for McRoberts are as follows: Joliet, 325, Elwood, 28, Reed, 26, New Lennox, 75, Crete, 120, Plainfield, 225, Frankfort, 53, Dupage, 74.

Harris' majorities, Lockport, 59, Troy, 48, Manhattan, 3.

McRoberts' majority in the county will be from 800 to 1,000. The returns from Grundy indicate that Harris has carried the county by a small majority. Morris gives him 210; Aux Sauble, 58; Saratoga, 13. McRoberts' majority in the Circuit will approximate 500, according to latest advices.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MORRIS, June 2.—Harris, for Circuit Judge, has a majority here of 210.

NINTH CIRCUIT.

PEORIA, June 2.—Cochran, Farmers' candidate for Circuit Judge, has a majority of 503.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

PEORIA, June 2.—Cochrane has carried the district composed of Peoria and Stark Counties, for Circuit Judge, by 800 majority.

ELEVENTH CIRCUIT.

Judge Chauncey L. Higbee, of Pittsfield, was the only candidate in the field, and is elected.

TWELFTH CIRCUIT.

HENRY, Marshall Co., June 2.—Turner has 83 and Burns 98 for Circuit Judge.

EL PASO, June 2.—Burns' majority here is 182.

THIRTEENTH CIRCUIT.

Nathaniel J. Pillsbury, of Pontiac, had no opposition.

SIXTEENTH CIRCUIT.

CHAMPAIGN, Ill., June 2.—Champaign County gave C. B. Smith about 1,200 majority.

NINETEENTH CIRCUIT.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, June 2.—Zane carries this city and township for Circuit Judge by 275 majority. It is thought his majority in the county will be 200 at least. No reports from Macoupin, but those well posted say his majority in that county will reach 800.

TWENTIETH CIRCUIT.

Judge Horatio M. Vandeveer, of Taylorville, had no opposition.

TWENTY-SIXTH CIRCUIT.

Judge David J. Baker, of Cairo, had no opposition.

THE MODOCS.

The End of the War in the Lava-Bed Wilderness.

Surrender of Capt. Jack and the Remnant of His Band.

Personnel of the Noted Chief and His Lieutenants.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—APPLEGATE'S HOUSE CLEAR LAKE, June 1, 3:30 p. m.—A series of prolonged yells and cheers aroused this camp from a pleasant siesta of half an hour after the departure of my last courier. Gen. Davis, Gen. Wheaton, and other officers, and all the men, rushed from the house and tents to find the cause of the uproar, and at once the whole camp was in a commotion. Down the level plain, north of the house, was a grand cavalcade of mounted horsemen. The steeds rushed forward at once at a furious rate, and soon neared the groups of spectators scattered about the premises. "Capt. Jack is captured," shouted a sturdy Sergeant. Again the valley echoed with cheers and yells. The mounted command was that of Perry. He had returned from a scout of twenty-three hours. Three miles above the mouth of Willow Creek, at half-past 10 o'clock this morning, the Warm Spring scouts struck a hot trail, and, after a brief search, the Modocs were discovered. Col. Perry surrounded the Indian retreat. His men were bound to fight. Suddenly a Modoc shot out from the rocks with a white flag. He met a Warm Spring, and said Jack wanted to surrender.

Three scouts were sent out to meet Jack. He came out cautiously, glanced about him a moment, and then, as if giving up all hope, came forward and held out his hand to his visitors. Then two of his warriors, five squaws, and seven children darted forth and joined him in the surrender. The command that made this scout was the first squadron of the First Cavalry, Col. D. Perry, composed of Troop T, Lieut. Miller, and Troop H, Maj. Trumbull, and medical officer Assistant-Surgeon Dewitt. The guards were O. Pullnam and H. A. Applegate.

Jack is about 40. He is five feet eight inches high, and compactly built. He has a large and well-formed head and face, full of individuality. Although dressed in old clothes, he looks every inch a chief. He does not speak to any one. The Modocs are grouped in the field near the house, and surrounded by a guard. Spectators peer into Jack's face with eager interest, but he heeds them not. He is as still as a statue.

LANGELL'S VALLEY, LOST RIVER, ORE., Green's Camp, May 31—Evening.—After a thorough examination of the Modoc captives gathered in during the present scout under Col. Green, it was ascertained that the last haul netted thirty-four men, women, and children, thirteen of them being able-bodied warriors, sixteen rifles of various patterns, 113 cartridges, and several lean and hungry ponies.

"Boston Charley" and Schonchin are anxious about the disposition to be made of them. The former murdered Dr. Thomas, and the latter mutilated Meacham. Boston and Schonchin look like desperadoes. Each carries his character in his face. Boston is about 28, and Shonchin is 50. The boldest warrior of the band is Scar-Faced Charley.

Dr. Cabaniss, of Yreka, the contract surgeon, after sleeping at night in their retreat, says of Capt. Jack that he presented a most woe-begone appearance. The wily warrior sat upon a rock in the centre of a little lava bed, a few yards back from the crest of a bluff, and seemed as lonely as his surroundings. He was wrapped in a faded army blanket and his head was buried in his hands. His sister Mary, captured at Willow Creek the day before yesterday, talked to him with tears in her eyes, and asked that he enter our camp. He did promise that he would surrender to-day. In the night he stole away. The Modocs say that Jack is insane. There is much method in his madness.

Capt. Hizer's company of Oregon volunteers, numbering forty, arrived in this valley last evening, and bivouacked near us. They will have a chance to do some little scouting to-day.

APPLEGATE MANSION, CLEAR LAKE, Cal., June 1, p.m.—This morning the troops at the camp in Langell's Valley were divided into several parties and sent out on scouts after the fleeing Modocs. Just as the scouting parties left, the Modoc captives, with the exception of "Bogus Charley," "Hooka Jim," "Steamboat Frank," and "Schack-Nasty Jim," were sent to this ranche in charge of Lieut. Taylor, of the Fourth Artillery, and a small detachment of men.

WEATHER AND WATER.

CHICAGO, June 2—10:18 p. m.

The following reports have been received from the places mentioned below:

Station.	Bar.	Thr	Wind.	Weather.
Breckinridge	29.85	65	S., light.	Cloudy.
Buffalo	30.10	63	E., gentle.	Clear.
Cairo	30.06	74	Calm.	Clear.
Chicago	29.93	74	S., fresh.	Fair.
Cincinnati	30.07	70	S. E., light.	Clear.
Cleveland	30.08	64	S. E., fresh.	Fair.
Cheyenne	30.02	52	E., gentle.	Fair.
Davenport	29.95	75	S. W., fresh.	Fair.
Denver	30.07	56	N. E., fresh.	Cloudy.
Detroit	30.08	62	Calm.	Fair.
Duluth	29.93	47	Calm.	Cloudy.
Ft. Garry	29.68	57	S. W., light.	Fair.
Keokuk	29.95	75	S. E., fresh.	Cloudy.
LaCrosse	30.05	71	S. E., fresh.	Cloudy.
Milwaukee	29.98	71	S., light.	Fair.
Omaha	29.85	69	S. E., gentle.	Cloudy.
Pembina	29.79	64	S. W., gentle.	Fair.
St. Paul	29.84	68	Calm.	Cloudy.
Toledo	30.07	66	S. E., gentle.	Fair.

PROBABILITIES.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—For New England, light to fresh winds, mostly from the east and south, and clear or partly cloudy weather. For the Middle States, light to fresh easterly and southerly winds, and increasing cloudiness, and possibly light rain in Maryland and Virginia. For the Lower Lake region, easterly to southerly winds, generally cloudy weather, and areas of light rain. From the Ohio and Upper Mississippi Valleys to the Upper Lakes, southerly to westerly winds, cloudy weather, and rain areas. For the South Atlantic States, continued cloudy weather, rain, and easterly winds, the latter probably shifting to southerly and westerly, with clearing weather in Florida, Georgia, and South Carolina during Tuesday. From Alabama and Western Tennessee to Eastern Louisiana, clear or partly cloudy weather.

STAGE OF WATER.

Daily report of the stage of water, with changes in the 24 hours, ending 3 p. m., June 2, 1873:

	ABOVE LOW WATER.	CHANGES. Rise.	CHANGES. Fall.
St. Paul	15 ft. 6 in.	....	2 in.
Fort Benton	6 ft. 1 in.	....	....
Omaha	12 ft.	....	3 in.
Davenport	7 ft. 6 in.	....	....
Leavenworth	1 ft. 3 in.	....	....
Keokuk	10 ft. 3 in.	....	4 in.
Cairo	33 ft. 6 in.	....	....
St. Louis	23 ft. 3 in.	....	8 in.
Pittsburgh	3 ft. 6 in.	....	3 in.
Cincinnati	13 ft. 11 in.	....	1 ft. 3 in.
Louisville	7 ft. 2 in.	....	1 in.
Memphis	26 ft. 7 in.	8 in.	....
Vicksburg	40 ft. 1 in.	....	....
Shreveport	25 ft.	....	....
Nashville	9 ft. 10 in.	....	1 ft. 2 in.
*New Orleans	2 ft. 3 in.	2 in.	....
Yankton	12 ft. 3 in.	....	....

*Below high water mark of 1871.

W. S. KAUFMAN,
Observer Signal Service United States Army.

Obituary.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 2.—Asher M. Bates, recently Register of Bankruptcy in this city, and for many years counselor to the late King Kamehameha, died yesterday after a long illness.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—E. H. Summers, an enterprising citizen, first President of the Cotton Exchange and President of the Crescent City Bank, died to-day at Pass Christian.

Sporting.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—Base ball—Baltimores, 12; Washingtons, 3.

HUGHES vs. WASHINGTON.

Decrees Cannot Be Entered in Lawsuits, Where Destroyed Evidence Has Not Been Restored.

A Chancellor Must Not Trust to Recollection---The Ticklish Nature of a Decree.

The Constitution Guarantees Every Litigant the Right to Have Judgment Reviewed.

Doubtful Points Decided Possessing Interest to Many Ante-Fire Litigants.

In Washington v. Hughes, a suit for the possession of certain lands, sold by Hughes, an agent, claimed to be belonging to the estate of John A. Washington, the Supreme Court of this State has decided several points of interest to the profession, and to litigants having had cases about to be decided at the time of the great fire, in which the decrees were not entered—of which there are many, of an important character, now pending in this State, which this opinion will settle.

The following is the opinion, by Walker, Justice, the cases being instituted in the Supreme Court George R. H. Hughes et al. v. Richard B. Washington, executor, etc.:

These cases present substantially the same questions, and we therefore consider them one. They were brought by the heirs of John A. Washington against George R. H. Hughes and the heirs of Sanderson Robert. The bills were filed to set aside and annul contracts of sale of

LARGE AND VALUABLE REAL ESTATE

in the City of Chicago, by Hughes, as the agent of Washington's heirs, to Robert. The grounds alleged for rescinding the contract was fraud. The cases were heard together in the Circuit Court of Cook County on the 6th day of May, 1871. The evidence was very voluminous, and consisted largely of letters sent and received by the various parties, depositions, and other documentary evidence. After the hearing was had, it is claimed that the Court below decided the cases in favor of complainants, but, before any decree was rendered or enrolled, the fire of October of that year destroyed the Court-House and all the papers in the cases, both pleadings and evidence. Counsel agreed upon and restored the pleadings in the cases. The defendant then made a motion for time to retake and

RESTORE ALL OF THE DESTROYED EVIDENCE,

and urged their right to have the evidence restored and on file before a decree should be passed and filed for record, or is recorded. The motion of the defendants was denied, and the Court, from memory of the evidence, pronounced a decree in each case, and they were fully enrolled and became final. From that decree the defendants appeal, and assign the refusal of the Court to stay the rendition of the decree until the evidence could be restored, as one of the errors in the case. And from the view we take of the case we deem it unnecessary to consider any other.

According to the ancient practice in the English Court of Chancery, the decree recited at length the entire pleadings in the case, and the substance of the evidence contained in the deposition. That practice has been slightly modified in that Court in modern times, but its decrees still retain full recitals. In our Courts of Chancery, the practice has permitted, but not required, such recitals, especially of the evidence.

The practice has obtained, neither in Great Britain or this country, to set out the depositions in full, but simply to recite the substance of the evidence they contain, pertinent to the issue. As the practice in chancery has always required the evidence to be in writing, or, if oral, to be reduced to writing and preserved in the record, it is apparent that the old practice of embodying it in the decree was not material, as it could at all times be referred to for the purpose of seeing upon what the decree was based, and whether it was sustained by the evidence, and hence our practice dispensed with embodying it in the decree. But the practice as modified does not dispense with the absolute necessity of preserving the evidence in the record. White v. Morrison, 11 Ill., 361; Wilhite v. Pearce, 47 Ill., 413 Hill's Ch. Pl. 319, and numerous other cases, recognize the rule.

ON AN APPEAL FROM THE DECREE

each party has the right to rely upon the evidence heard in the Court below, to test the correctness of the conclusions at which the Court has arrived. And in such a case the finding of the facts in the decree will be controlled by the evidence in the record, when it appears that it has all been preserved. The appellate court will look into the record to see whether the evidence warrants the Court in its action in finding the facts stated in the decree, and if, from all the evidence that was heard, it appears the Chancellor erred in the finding of the facts, the Apellate Court will disregard the findings, and will be controlled by the evidence. Under the ancient practice, the decrees in these cases would have contained a complete record of the case, and from it alone the Apellate Court could have determined whether error had intervened. And if the evidence had been preserved in the record, the same result would follow when a complete record is presented for consideration. But, in the position the case now occupies, the defendant has no power to show that the facts found by the Chancellor in the decree are not warranted by the evidence.

IT IS AN UNDOUBTED RIGHT,

enjoyed by every litigant, to have the judgment or decree to which he is a party passed upon and reviewed by an apellate court. This the Constitution has guaranteed to him. Nor can the courts by rule of practice deprive him of the right, or materially impair its efficacy. And in all common law cases, under our statute, it is the duty of the party desiring to have the case reviewed on the evidence, to preserve it in the record, or the presumption will be indulged that the Court below acted properly in its decision. Not so with a decree, as no presumption is indulged beyond the extent to which it is sustained by the proof appearing in the record. Hence it devolves upon the party in whose favor it is rendered to preserve evidence that will sustain the decree, or it must find that facts were proved that will sustain the decree, or it will be reversed.

DID THE COURT BELOW ACT PREMATURELY

in rendering these decrees before the evidence was restored? It is contended that inasmuch as the Chancellor had heard the evidence and had announced what his decision would be, and had written out a statement of the grounds for the decision, that it must be considered that the case was finally decided, and nothing remained but the formal matter of drawing and passing the decree. This is manifestly not the correct view of the question. Under the English practice, after the hearing is had, the Chancellor pronounces his decree, and the Register takes minutes of it, and they are usually read over by him to the parties or their solicitors, and copies of such minutes are generally applied for and furnished to the parties. If not satisfactory, by reason of their uncertainty, or that anything has been omitted, and the Register refuses to correct them, application may be made to the Court to correct them. After the minutes are settled, the decree is then drawn up by the Register, and delivered to the party who demanded it. "The decree having been returned, and an office copy taken by the adverse party, the next step to be taken is to have it passed and entered, till which is done the decree is only inchoate." (2 Daul. Ch. Pr., 670.) But this practice has not in form obtained in this State. Our practice is in principle the same. The decree is inchoate until it is approved by the Chancellor, and filed for record, or shall be recorded, which answers to the passing and entering it in the English Court. The mere oral announcement of the Chancellor of his decision and the grounds upon which it is based, or the reducing them to writing, is no more than the minutes taken in the English practice. The whole matter is completely under the control of the Chancellor until the final decree has been filed or recorded. Until that time he may alter, amend, change, or even

DISREGARD ALL THAT HE HAS SAID

in his minutes. And if, upon further reflection, he became satisfied his conclusions were wrong, it would be his duty to reverse his announcement, and to decree as he was convinced the equities of the case required. Or, if upon further reflection, he should doubt the correctness of his conclusion, he has the undoubted right to order a rehearing on his own motion, at any time before he has passed the decree and it has been filed for record, or has been spread upon the record. But after that is done

THE WHOLE MATTER IS BEYOND HIS CONTROL,

unless it be on a bill of review, or a bill to impeach the decree, or some such subsequent proceeding. It is then, and not till then, that it is the decree of the Court and is res adjudicata. There was, then, no decree of the Court, until it was approved and filed for record, or was recorded. And that was the time the case was decided and the decree was rendered. And there was at that time, as a matter of fact, no evidence upon which to base the decree. Had the fire occurred and the paper been destroyed before the Court heard the evidence read, no one would pretend the Court could, after its destruction, have rendered a decree until the testimony was restored, or if the evidence had been but partly read to the Court, the same would be undeniably true; and we presume it would not be claimed that the Court could have proceeded to decree, had the evidence been destroyed after it was heard by the Court and before he had announced what decree he had intended to render. And as we have seen, that announcement concluded no one,

NOR DID IT LEGALLY BIND THE COURT

to adhere to the announcement. The case, it is true, was before the Court for decision, but was not fully decided until the decree was filed for record. And we have seen that there was no evidence at that time upon which to base the decree.

The Court below should have allowed the evidence to be supplied before the decree was passed and filed. It was the only means by which their right of appeal could be rendered availing to the parties. The destruction of the evidence was occasioned by one of those public calamities for which the parties were in no wise responsible, and, such being the case, neither of them should be prejudiced by it beyond what cannot be repaired.

We are clearly of the opinion that the Court below erred in rendering the decree until the evidence was restored, and for that reason the decree of the Court below must be reversed and the cause remanded, with leave to apellants to restore the evidence, and for that purpose the Court below will give them a reasonable time.

Decree reversed.

THE COURTS.

All Quiet at City Hall—Breach of Contract Case.

Interesting Bankruptcy Matters---The Courts in Brief---New Suits.

The Courts yesterday were dull to a degree. The only case which created any excitement yesterday was Booth v. Ashton, or, as it might be put, decency v. bummerism. Old respectable practitioners, dropping their briefs for a while, took reins in hand, and dashed round town in buggies to gather votes for their candidate, while venerable shysters, forgetting for the nonce the prostitutes and dead-beats who, for lack of their quibbles, lingered in the Armory under the frown of Banyon, rushed from one underground beer-house to another, and steered their semi-inebriated voters to the polls, with what result another column will announce.

PART PAYMENT IN POTATOES.

Jonathan W. Flanders and Albert P. Dunning file a bill in the Circuit Court against Henry Horner, John N. Mason, and Daniel W. Mills. Complainants aver that, on the 18th of April, Henry Horner entered into a written contract with one George Shoecraft to sell him, and convey by good warranty deed Blocks 4, 9, and 10, on Town plat of Schleswig, in subdivision of part of N W ¼ of Sec. 36, Township 40, Range 13, Cook County, Illinois, except Lots 1 to 8 inclusive, in Block 4, and except Lot 8 in Block, thirty-two lots remaining; Shoecraft agreeing to pay therefor $5,000 and interest at 7 per cent annually, said payments to be made in potatoes; that complainant purchased the right of contract of Shoecraft when $3,919 worth of potatoes had been delivered, and tendered defendant Horner the balance due on the purchase price, some $7,000 odd. Defendant declined to accept the money or make the deed, and it is in the hope of having this accomplished that complainant brings the present action.

A PEORIA PETITIONER IN BANKRUPTCY.

James E. Pillsbury, of Peoria, Ill., yesterday filed a petition in bankruptcy against Strickler & Co., who kept a bookstore in the same place. Defendants are indebted in the sum of $330 in promissory notes and a $50 book account to complainant, who states that they are in possession of a books and stationery stock, part of which has been levied on and is in the hands of a custodian; that the stockholders are quarreling about the right to the possession of said stock, and that there is great fear of its being frittered away unless a provisional Assignee be appointed. In response to the petition, Judge Blodgett yesterday appointed James E. Pillsbury Assignee to the estate of defendants, who were adjudicated bankrupt.

FORECLOSING A BANKRUPT'S MORTGAGE.

Susan T. Horsman filed a petition in the United States District Court in the matter of F. S. Kellogg, bankrupt. Petitioner avers that on the 9th of November, 1872, she sold bankrupt and one James Ells, Jr., certain mills and machinery. At the time of the sale she made inquiries regarding Kellogg's liability, and was satisfied by parties that he was well to do, whereupon she took in payment a note signed by him and Ells for $1,420, secured by a chattel mortgage on the fixtures in Kellogg's store and upon a part of his stock, which part was to be kept aside from the general stock and not sold. Hearing subsequently that Kellogg was absent from his business, and not likely to return in time to meet said note at maturity, she demanded that it should be paid at maturity, and threatened to foreclose the mortgage if payment were not made. Kellogg stating that he wanted an extension of time, she instituted immediate proceedings to produce the mortgage, and then learned for the first time that Kellogg was insolvent, and that Ell's name on the note was merely wasted ink. Petitioner, on the maturity of the note and mortgage, foreclosed the latter until enjoined from so doing by the United States District Court, when they were sold by R. E. Jenkins, Assignee of the bankrupt estate, and the proceeds of such sale, amounting to $507.62, petitioner believes, are now in the hands of said Assignee, subject to her order; wherefore, she asks that the said mortgage be considered a first lien upon the said goods and chattels, and that an order be entered, requiring the Assignee to pay over the said sum of money to her.

THE COURTS IN BRIEF.

John J. Brown files his bill in the Circuit Court against Richard J. Beal, his co-partner in a carriage making and mending business. The co-partnership was formed in May, 1867, and expired on the 1st of March, 1872, since which time the co-partners have been trying ineffectually to come to terms upon a settlement, and to cut matters short. Complainant files his bill for a dissolution of the co-partnership, an adjustment of the accounts, and asking for an injunction to restrain Beal from making a sale of the business effects.

George B. Miner applies in the Circuit Court for a writ of attachment against the Illinois Pneumatic Gas Company and Mahlon S. Frost, who are indebted to him in $8,768.33 for money loaned Frost, who is now a resident of New York State, and was the agent of the Company. Miner applies for a separate writ against Mahlon S. Frost for another debt of $5,990.62.

Henry T. Steele, one of the Masters in Chancery, has been sick for some time past, and wholly incapacitated from transacting business.

In the matter of David Reed and James Dawson, a denial of bankruptcy was yesterday filed.

In the matter of John McKinnon, a bankrupt, an order was issued yesterday by Judge Blodgett allowing Louis C. Collins, Assignee of the estate, to sell a farm and stock situated in Pepin County, Wis.

In the Circuit Court, William A. Brewster sues, in assumpsit, Charles Peck and Andrew J. Bell for $1,000 and $500, respectively.

John W. Bailey sues E. D. Taylor, David Cole, and Charles D. Cole, in the Superior Court, for trespass on the case; damages, $10,000.

Stanley & Stevens sue Pickering, Spears & Co., in the Superior Court, in assumpsit; damages, $3,000.

NEW SUITS.

THE SUPERIOR COURT—43,580—Maria v. George Damuth; divorce on ground of cruelty and adultery. 43,581—Edgar Farmer et al. v. Henry Fischbach; assumpsit, $500. 43,582—William R. McCall v. Benjamin Balch; assumpsit, $1,000. 43,583—John W. Bailey v. E. D. Taylor, David Cole and Charles D. Cole; trespass on the case, $10,000. 43,584—Henry Brauer et al. v. G. P. Gore; assumpsit, $600. 43,585—Oscar Smith v. Western Sewing Machine Company; assumpsit, $300. 43,586—Joseph W. Griswold et al. v. L. A. and Joseph Hart; assumpsit, $500. 43,587—Stanley & Stevens v. Pickering, Spears & Co.; assumpsit, $3,000.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—7,159—John J. Brown v. Richard J. Beal; bill to dissolve and settle partnership. 7,160—Inquisition of insanity of William M. Latimer. 7,161-2—Appeal. 7,163—Jonathan W. Flanders et al. v. Henry Horner, John N. Mason, and Daniel W. Mills. 7,164—William F. Brewster v. Charles Peck; assumpsit, $1,000. 7,165—J. L. Curtis & Co. v. John North, Mary Gibbs, Edna and R. H. Beckwith; replevin of household furniture. 7,166—John L. Doran v. Catherine Mullin; appeal. 7,167—William F. Brewster v. Andrew J. Bell; assumpsit, $500. 7,168—George B. Miner v. Illinois Pneumatic Gas Company and Mahlon S. Frost; attachment, $8,768.33. 7,169—Same v. Mahlon S. Frost; same, $5,990.62.

THE JUBILEE.

From Wednesday, June 4, to Saturday, June 7.

Something in Detail of the Proceedings Before Us.

Railroad Excursions, Concerts, Steamboating, Harbor Inauguration.

So much has been published in a scattered manner with reference to Jubilee week now begun, that it will be a matter of needed information to present the order of things that are to make the week we have now entered upon memorable in the history of Chicago. The whole power of the occasion centres about a fact not before unknown in its influence in Chicago, *the influence of a vast place of concourse*. Remember how we kept the Lincoln Wigwam busy with great gatherings, and pray for the day when a vast conventicle of some kind shall stand as one of the permanent institutions of Chicago. The human machine after all is only a single electric battery, and bring enough batteries together and the electricity will give a volume you shall wonder at. The great depot coliseum is of this character and influence, and gives Chicago a jubilee from the simple power of numbers. Now for a brief review of the features of the week.

THE RAILROAD EXCURSIONS.

On the 1st of July, the railroad men do not hesitate to say all excursions and dead-heading is done with. The companies were willing to give Chicago a closing benefit of a system they declare to have been the nuisance and pest of the railroad officers' existence. So that parties in the country who come to Chicago this week at half fare may treasure up the fact and live to grow gray without seeing it repeated. For this time only, therefore, the entire vast region from Buffalo on the east to Omaha and Leavenworth on the west, Louisville and Cairo on the south, and St. Paul and Green Bay on the north, is open at half rates, and, when the date expires, the century plant will not bloom again—we think dead-heading was a plant of this century. Thus much by way of preliminary, for otherwise this occasion would not be fully understood. Now, having accounted for the fact and facility of the immense influx into our New Chicago this week, let us turn to the

PROGRAMME OF THE WEEK.

Gilmore, of Boston, Jubilee Gilmore, with his Boston Band, will arrive in Chicago on Tuesday evening, and a reception will be given him.

ON WEDNESDAY EVENING

the Reception Committee and their ladies will meet at the Grand Pacific Hotel in an informal reception to the distinguished guests, Governors of States, and others, and thus open the hospitality and entertainment of the week.

ON THURSDAY

the great depot-coliseum will be the auditorium for the grand concerts—"for particulars see small bills." Gilmore will lead an orchestra of 300 musicians from Boston, New York, Sandusky, Chicago, and Milwaukee, with Prof. Butterfield's great chorus, of which all who have heard the rehearsals and know the make up, speak enthusiastically. The concerts will be worthy of the occasion. Thursday will be the great country day, and the weather favoring, many thousands of strangers will be in the city. The concerts take place at 2 p. m. and 8 p. m. There are and can be no reserve seats, the committee deciding that it would be unwise to allow any discrimination between those from abroad and those who reside in Chicago. Ample opportunity will be afforded all alike for a choice of seats. The programmes of the concerts were published on Sunday.

FRIDAY

is the children's day. Have you ever thought of the share of these little folks, after all, in the burning and rebuilding of Chicago? They were many of them sufferers, and all shared in the general alarm, panic, and depression. They are to have their day of rejoicing, and Gilmore will give them something that will make their eyes dance, and all for twenty-five cents. And the picked chorus of 1,000 from the public schools will sit upon the platform and give their music like a meadow full of larks. We are not sure that any adult who gives a dollar to look in upon the little folks in enjoyment of their jubilee will get his money's worth so fully that he will declare this the best concert of the three.

SHOWING THE CITY.

While the children are having their holiday the operation of showing Chicago to 500 invited guests will proceed under the charge of the Committee of the Park Commission, and the Carriage Committee of Twenty-five constituted by them. The carriage cortege will leave the Grand Pacific Hotel at 9 o'clock, led by an escort of mounted police, and visit Lincoln Park and the Lake Shore drive. A fine band will play at Lincoln Park from 9 to 11 a. m., and make the occasion worthy a morning visit from our citizens. The cortege will return to Kinzie street depot, and there join the grand excursion train, which, with the entire party of 500, will make the entire circuit of the city on the Belt Railway, running out to Irving Park on the Wisconsin Division, thence by the new cut-off to the old Galena track, where the party will visit the new Northwestern works. From that point the train will proceed to the South Branch to the Reaper Works of C. H. McCormick, where a collation will be provided. From that point the train will run to the Union Stock-Yards, and thence to the lake shore and the Hyde Park Hotel. Here the same carriage party of the morning will take the carriage cortege again, and return to the city through the South Parks and boulevards, while the rest of the excursionists will be brought up the lake shore in the train, and landed, at 4 p. m., in the Central depot, having made the entire review of the sources of strength and beauty of the Garden City.

THE JUBILEE BALL.

On Friday night will take place, at the Chamber of Commerce, the Grand Jubilee Ball, which will be a most notable event, and call out an attendance of a most marked social character. There will be three orchestras for the dance, the promenade, and the supper, which will be given in the Open Board Room in the best style of the caterer's art.

ON SATURDAY.

The last day of the Jubilee, our noble lake will be brought into the programme, in the inauguration of Calumet Harbor. Col. Bowen and his associates have made preparations for an event that will illustrate our entire harbor system. The following explains itself, and gives the information many are seeking, and a reference to the Jubilee advertisement explains the rest:

The undersigned respectfully invite you to attend the inauguration ceremonies of the opening of Calumet South Chicago harbor, on Saturday, June 7, 1873.

C. M. CADY,
J. F. BONFIELD,
W. P. GRAY,
MICHAEL DOYLE,
R. S. THOMPSON,

May 30, 1873. Committee of Arrangements.

Goodrich steamers will leave their dock, foot of Michigan avenue, at 1 o'clock p. m. A special train upon the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroad will leave VanBuren street depot at 1 o'clock p. m. Steamers and train will leave South Chicago at 4 o'clock p. m.

THE END.

With Saturday on the lake ends the Jubilee week, and it will be a week long to be remembered in the history of our city. The great depot passes into railroad use on Saturday morning.

THE W. H. FEMALE COLLEGE.

The Washington Heights Female College Association met yesterday in Honore Block, Mr. Henry Waller in the chair. One hundred thousand dollars, the amount necessary to build the institution, having been subscribed, the object of the meeting was to elect a Board of Trustees and to select a location for the institution. The site chosen is a quarter of a mile east of the corner of Western avenue and Spring street. An election was held for five Trustees, each member being entitled to one vote for every $100 of stock. The following-named gentlemen were elected: J. W. Carrington, Jr., George R. Clark, H. H. Honore, Jr., O. A. Bogue, Henry Waller. Mr. Bogue was appointed to receive and hold the titles to the land. The Trustees were declared Directors for the ensuing year, and directed to procure articles of incorporation. There was an amusing discussion as to what the institution should be christened. One desired to baptize it Mount Washington Female College; another thought Mount Ida University would be broader, more sweeping, more glittering; another said the college was being put there to advertise the land and settle it, and they had better stick to the name by which the land was known. Of more vital importance to them than the college was to enhance the value of the land. Another gentleman believed it was folly to erect an institution that would be abandoned hereafter. He desired a shining name for it. Finally the feelings of affection for the real estate prevailed over the ambition to educate the rising female generation, and the institution was dubbed the Washington Heights Female College. The Trustees were directed to look after the construction of the building, and then the meeting ended.

THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

Declaration of Principles by the Farmers' Association of Livingston County.

A Convention to Be Held for the Nomination of County-Officers.

The Farmers' Association of Livingston County, represented by the committee-men of the different townships in the county, in compliance with a call from the President of the Association, J. H. Stitt, met May 31, at Pontiac, for the purpose of consultation, and to agree upon some plan for a future and more enlarged course of action.

After a free and thorough exchange of views upon the political situation of the "Farmers' Movement," it was unanimously agreed upon to appoint a committee to prepare a platform or declaration of our principles, and report at the afternoon session. The Chairman appointed upon that committee, S. S. Morgan, S. T. K. Prime, W. B. Fyfe, W. A. McKegon, and A. S. Blakeslee, who presented the following

ADDRESS.

The committee-men of the Farmers' Association of Livingston County, assembled here to-day, after careful deliberation and consultation upon the present status of the "Farmers' Movement," and believing that past experience has taught us that we can hope for no relief from either political party, and encouraged by past efforts, deem it both prudent and advisable that, for the purpose of future action, a more thorough and perfect organization be formed in this county to carry out the various questions of reform which are so intimately connected with our material and political existence. We therefore invite the cordial co-operation of all classes in carrying out the following principles, which we submit for their careful consideration:

DECLARATION.

This organization is opposed to railroad steals, tariff steals, salary-grab steals, bank steals, and every other form of thieving by which the farming and laboring classes are robbed of the legitimate fruits of their labor.

PLATFORM.

First—We are in favor of controlling by law the railroad corporations of our State.

Second—We submit to direct taxation and duties to meet the necessities of the Government, but denounce as unjust and oppressive all taxation for the benefit of special classes.

Third—We are in favor of the present banking system being so made that all men, by giving the proper security, should have equal privileges, so that supply and demand shall regulate our money-market.

Fourth—We are opposed to all further grants of land to railroads or other corporations, and believe that the public domain should be held sacred to actual settlers.

We are in favor of a true system of Civil-Service Reform, making honesty and capacity the only valid claim for public employment; and we believe that the office should seek the man, and not the man the office.

The declaration and principles having been presented, were unanimously and enthusiastically adopted.

The Central Committee of the Farmers' Association, consisting of W. A. McKegon, E. Evarz, A. S. Blakeslee, S. S. Morgan, and S. T. K. Prime, were requested to call a convention of the farmers, and all others in sympathy with us, at such time as they may deem proper for the purpose of nominating candidates for county officers, to be elected at the coming fall election.

SAMUEL T. K. PRIME,
Secretary of Farmers' Association of Livingston County.

ALEXIAN BROTHERS' HOSPITAL.

Dedication of the Institution Yesterday by the Right Rev. Bishop Foley.

The new hospital of the Alexian Brothers, situated near the corner of Market street and North avenue, was dedicated yesterday with the most imposing ceremonies. The Right Rev. Bishop Foley, a number of Catholic clergymen, a procession composed of about 2,000 men, and nearly 5,000 spectators, took part in the exercises. The great majority of the people were Germans. At 9 o'clock in the morning the following German and Polish Catholic Societies formed on the corner of Chicago avenue and Wells street, under Chief Marshal Adam Schollo, and Assistant Marshals Jacob Dantzer, M. J. Dewald, J. Bause, J. Schonewald, Anton Sauer, and Michael Klegicht, and marched thence to the hospital in the following order: St. Michael's Society, St. Joseph's Society, St. Vincent de Paul's Society, St. Andrew's Society, St. Peter's Society, St. Alphonse's Society, St. Benedict's Society, and St. Joseph's Society (Polish). The procession was headed by a detachment of Nevins & Dean's band, and several amateur bands were scattered among the societies.

Upon reaching the hospital the procession was greeted with cheers from the crowds of people assembled on the steps and in the pleasure grounds. The building itself was almost covered with bunting, the National flags of the United States, Germany, and Ireland being the most prominent.

The ceremonies were commenced by the dedication of the hospital, which was done by the Right Rev. Bishop Foley, who walked through the entire institution, preceded by fifteen acolytes bearing lighted tapers, and sprinkled it with holy water. While this service was in progress, Mrs. Ranker and Mr. Lauer, of the St. Joseph's Church choir, sang an *Ave Maria* and a *Miserere* with fine effect. After the pretty hospital chapel had been dedicated, High Mass was celebrated by the Rev. Father Meinrod, Friar of the Benedictine Order, assisted by the Rev. Father Monitor as Deacon, and the Rev. Father P. Hahn, C. S. S. R., as Sub-Deacon. The master of ceremonies was the Rev. Father Gorhard, O. S. B.

During the Mass the Rt. Rev. Bishop delivered a sermon on the gospel of the day, which was taken from 3 John, 16, 21. After speaking of charity in general, and pointing out the difference between the charity of God and that of man, he said that the charity of the Catholic Church was extended to all mankind. The members of that Church could point to the institutions surrounding them and show that the spirit of the divine law is as active in the Church now as it was in past ages. In Chicago alone could be found the large and magnificent hospital of the Sisters of Mercy, and the hospital of St. Joseph, conducted by the Sisters of Charity. Now they were assembled to participate in the dedication of another Catholic institution. The charity of the Church was like unto the charity of God. So quiet was the charity of God that He sent his own son into the world to save it, not to judge it. He came, and for a time abode among men, sharing their infirmities and sufferings, and at last sacrificed his precious life that we might be saved. But he left the Divine spirit to the Church and to the Church alone, that through it that charity which He had shown to men, through the Church, should be extended to them for all time. This, not for pay, nor for the applause of men, but for that divine love for man, out of which our blessed Lord conferred upon us the dignity of His own divine nature, by partaking of our life in His own body, and thus making us members of His body. And such truly is the divine nature of the Church upon earth, to make us partakers of the divine life. She strives not for emolument, or glory, or aggrandizement, but that she may confer upon man the great boon of salvation. As Christ, when among men in the flesh, ever ministered to the poor and suffering, the lame, the blind, the sick, so the Church to which he communicated His Divine Spirit through all ages has ministered to them. And in fulfillment of this divine trust has this edifice been built, and to the alleviation of human suffering it is to-day consecrated.

While the Bishop was preaching, the thousands who were unable to gain admission to the chapel, congregated about the front entrance and listened to a German discourse by the Very Rev. Father Karlstatter, a Jesuit who was expelled from Germany by Bismarck.

At the close of the religious services, Bishop, priests, and people sat down to a substantial lunch, served in one of the upper stories of the hospital by the ladies of the parish.

DECORATION-DAY.

SANDWICH, Ill., May 31, 1873.

SIR: Decoration-day was observed here yesterday. A large crowd of citizens assembled in front of the Presbyterian Church at 10 a. m., and listened to an able and well-timed address by Capt. W. W. Wood, of Belvidere, Ill., after which a procession was formed of citizens in carriages, which visited the cemeteries, where each of the twenty-one soldiers' graves was handsomely decorated.

G.

THE BOSTON FIRE.

How It Began and Ended--Scenes at Its Height.

Detailed Description of the Burning of Prominent Buildings.

From the Boston Advertiser, May 31.

The alarm was from Box 53, and was given at twenty minutes past 8 o'clock. Second, third, and fourth alarms were given in quick succession, calling the entire department of the city to the neighborhood of Washington and Essex streets, the six-story, marble-front, furniture warehouse of Haley, Morse & Co., at No. 411 Washington street, opposite the Globe Theatre, being in flames. The fire caught in the rear part, how it is not known; though, according to the most trustworthy accounts, it originated in the varnishing room. The building, from its being admirably adapted to the business for which it was erected, was also admirably adapted to burn, there being few divisions into rooms, and large openings in the centre, from the roof to the basement, for light, as the building was very deep, extending to Haymarket place in the rear. From the combustible nature of the contents and the building itself, most intense heat was created by the time the first engine had arrived. Great sheets of flame shot out in every direction, and the buildings on both sides in the rear were soon on fire; these comprised the granite-front International Hotel building and the brown-stone block formerly occupied by Haley, Morse & Boyden, but this time by J. W. Brackett's pianoforte warerooms and other firms; and in the rear Bonney's large stable on Bumstead court and the dwelling-houses on Haymarket place. By 9 o'clock nearly everything on Washington street from the building next to the Boylston Bank to Emerson's piano rooms was on fire, and at about a quarter past 9 the fire had crossed Washington street, catching at nearly the same time the roofs of Chickering's pianoforte establishment on Hayward place, and the Globe Theatre building. At about the same time the wooden spire of the Beach Street Church caught fire from the flying cinders, the air current induced by the flames carrying them in every direction. The belfry of the Boylston Market also caught, but by prompt action both the church and the market were saved with but slight damage. But all efforts to save Chickering's and the Globe were unavailing. The front building of the latter was well on fire before the theatre proper caught. The theatre had an iron roof, but a wooden monitor ventilator made this just as bad as a roof entirely of wood. The fire caught here, and once within the inflammable interior, the flames revealed at will. By 10 o'clock all the buildings on Essex street from the Arlington Hall to Brimmer place were burning in places. On the west side of Washington street by this time the fire had been brought under control, and it was on Essex street where the fight was going on. The scene on this street, though it lacked the terrible magnificence of a conflagration by night, was still infernally awful. The air was nearly as black as midnight; in the street a torrent of water was flowing ankle-deep; drenching showers of water, red-hot cinders, and flying soot filled the air, while through the black and blinding smoke could be dimly seen on the north side the lurid, red tongues of flame shooting from the windows, lapping the Mansards, and running along the wooden cornices. The roaring of the near and the steady hum of the distant engines, with the rush of waters, the hoarse shouts of the firemen, and the crash of falling walls, made a most deafening and distracting noise. The militia-men had by this time arrived, Companies F, I, and K, of the First Regiment, and nearly all of the Ninth, having abandoned their contemplated parades and escort duty, and volunteered to guard the lines at the fire. The wet and bedraggled plumes, the tall shakoes, and soiled dress uniforms of their holiday attire seemed strangely out of place in a scene like this, and added not a little to its grimness. It was soon evident that the fire would spread no further, though it was burning fiercely, and there was no hope of saving the buildings from and including the Chauncy Hall School to the corner of Washington street. But it was stopped from crossing Essex street or Brimmer place, saving Chauncey street with its great wholesale houses and the large dwelling-house section of the east and south to Harrison avenue and beyond. It was at about half-past 11 o'clock that assurance was given that the fire would spread no farther, and though the flames were darting in great masses from the rear of the Globe Theatre across narrow Brimmer place, they were met and successfully rebuffed by countless streams pouring from every roof in the vicinity. The fire was here checked, and the building at the corner of the place saved in a damaged condition. The fire—though not as bad as the wild stories telegraphed over the country, which said that everything from Boylston to Bedford, and from Tremont to Chauncy streets, including Masonic Temple and the Boston Theatre—had laid nearly two acres, or more accurately, 82,000 feet, in ruins, destroying the Globe Theatre, the Chauncy Hall school, Chickering's magnificent pianoforte warehouse, the Museum of Anatomy, the International Hotel, and many large wholesale and retail establishments, some of which merit especial sympathy as they were just recovering from the reverses caused by their burning out at the great fire. Patrick Donahoe of the *Pilot*, who was about to remove to his handsome building on Boylston street, is particularly unfortunate, this being the third time in a little more than six months that he has suffered by fire,—first in the great fire when he was on Franklin street, second, at the burning of Rand & Avery's establishment on Cornhill, and now in Pazolt's building on Washington street. In the foregoing we have endeavored to give a brief and concise account of the progress of the fire from its beginning to the end. Following are given in detail accounts of the destruction of the prominent buildings.

THE PILOT BUILDING—MR. DONAHOE'S LOSS.

The new *Pilot* building was on fire several times, and it suffered a considerable damage from the hose which were run through, one or two of them having burst. The window trimmings at the rear of the building were on fire several times, and the constant efforts of men and boys with brooms, water, and fire-extinguishers alone saved the new building from destruction. The window glass was badly cracked and broken, and the frames were in some cases torn out. The streams which were run up into the building were directed upon the burning stable, blacksmith's shop, etc., at the rear, and did good execution. Mr. Donahue is confident that not over $7,000 loss has been sustained by the new building. This is the third time Mr. Donahoe has been burned out since last fall. His bookstore was located at 360 Washington street in the store of Mr. Pazolt. Nearly one-half of his stock was saved, including private papers, by the timely aid of Mr. Nagle of Broad street, who sent teams at once to his aid. The loss on stock will not exceed $7,000, Mr. Donahoe thinks. He has to congratulate himself on this occasion that his printing apparatus is in Province street, and consequently safe. It should be stated, in justice to Mr. Donahoe, that none of the fires which have destroyed his property have originated in his establishment. The new *Pilot* building, on Boylston street, was insured last week, in home and foreign companies, for $30,000. The stock of Mr. Donahoe was also fully insured.

THE BURNING OF THE GLOBE THEATRE BUILDING.

The Globe Theatre building took fire in earnest about a quarter to 9 o'clock, despite the incessant streams of water pouring on the smoking façade. Previous to this time, and while the fire was raging on the opposite side of the street, Encampment E. W. Kinsley Post 113, G. A. R., was assembling in its headquarters, preparatory to the observance of Decoration Day. Most of the valuable property of the post was saved, including portraits, regalia, belts, books and papers. The heavy cases containing the books and blanks of the headquarters of the department of Massachusetts and of the department of the United States, could not be got out, but were forced open, and the record-books and a few other valuables removed to Cobb's store on Washington street. A large amount of valuable books and blanks, however, were lost. In the handsome theatre, Mr. Cheney and nearly all the male members of his stock company and the other attachés were laboring incessantly, removing the wardrobes and other portable properties. Hose was introduced through the entrance on Essex street, and carried up to the windows on the second and third balconies, where another point of attack on the devouring element was established. Here the men fought long and well, having finally to beat a retreat as the flames shot across the recess between the front building and the theatre; and then the work of destroying the magnificent interior began. The flames appeared in the third balcony through the right-hand window, as viewed from the stage, at exactly two minutes past 10 o'clock. The sight as seen from the stage was one of sublime scenic effect. Before the fire appeared, the stage was dark and drear; the gas though lit burned low, and was subsequently extinguished, Mr. Cheney fearing an explosion. Gradually the lurid, flickering gleams shot inward, reflecting from point to point on the gilded galleries. The flames, of which the curling smoke was the precursor, after entering seemed to work slowly along till they reached the alhambra-like arches of the galleries. Then the delicate, tinted drapery seemed enveloped in sheets of flame, whose lurid light lit up the entire place, brightening up the elegant theatre for the last time. The members of the company now retreated in the rooms to the rear that communicate directly with the street, plucking, as they did so, an artificial camellia or blossoming twig from the homes where the "New Magdalen" was known, taken as a hallowed memento. All this time the fire had rapidly spread over the ceiling of the auditorium, and as we stood sadly looking on, great cinders and flashes of flame fell in all parts of the house. A minute more, and there seemed to be one storm of crimson hailstones, while the blazing sparks were flying thick among the flies. In the midst of this wholesale destruction, the walls of the proscenium arch fell with a dull, sodden crash. This unloosened the fastening bands that held the "act drop," which, as it fell, unrolling, revealed its crimson folds for the last time, and lay singularly, but appropriately, covered with "the green curtain," as the closing scene of the burning tragedy was enacted. A second later and many of the flies fell in strange confusion, and falling lay mangled amid the statues, the gilded chains and tropical plants that graced the charming scenes of the "New Magdalen." One lingering look was taken by a venturesome few whose curiosity chained them fast, but the cracking of the walls and falling flies were shut from view by the whirling eddies of blinding smoke, and the scene was lost. The place was abandoned at seven minutes past 10, and three minutes later the great iron roof fell in and crushed what had already lost its beauty. Most of the more valuable furniture was saved, the mirrors and furniture in the rear offices, and all of the wardrobe. The theatre has gone; but, as one of the undaunted managers said, while the theatre was yet in shape, though doomed, "The bricks won't be cold before we'll begin rebuilding."

CHICKERING & SONS' PIANO WAREROOMS.

The destruction of the elegant five-story granite building on the corner of Washington street and Hayward place, occupied by the extensive pianoforte manufacturing firm of Chickering & Sons, and owned by Joseph Paul, began at about a quarter of 10 o'clock. Several times the flames leaped from the burning structures opposite and fastened to the cornices and window frames, only to be swept off by the torrent of water which was directed upon its front; but the position of the firemen operating here was fast becoming intolerable, as the flames enveloped the outer walls of the opposite building and radiated a scorching heat. At a quarter past 10 the stream upon the front was withdrawn, and the flames made quick headway over the woodwork of the upper stories. Several minutes elapsed before any further effort was made to save the building. The next attempt was from the six-story building across Hayward place, a position being taken in an upper story, affording a most favorable opportunity. Another hose-pipe was run up Hayward place from the east, and a vain endeavor made to scale the roof of the building adjoining Chickering's in the rear, in order to gain a position to battle the flames already wrapping the rear of the building, and momentarily threatening the entire place. A position was obtained after a good deal of useless waste of time; but it was too far distant to be of any benefit. During this progress of the fire every effort was put forth below to save a portion of the elegant stock of pianos. The street was a scene of unutterable confusion. At 11 o'clock the flames had penetrated to the third floor and were fast weakening the walls, in which the hopes of many for the salvation of the place were based. This hope was not long entertained. A portion of the front wall fell, and was immediately followed by the falling of the southerly portion of the rear wall, which carried all the floors with it, sending out a deafening crash and filling the air with a smoke of impenetrable blackness, succeeded by a torrent of flame that would defy an ocean of waters. By this time, three more streams had been added to the force at this point. Their work was of the best, and will never be forgotten by the anxious ones huddled together over their few goods on the north side of Hayward place. But the grandest sight was yet to come. Nearly the entire front had fallen to the street, and the north side was standing unsupported and leaning perceptibly outward. Thousands of eager eyes were fixed on the tottering mass. A shout went up. Slowly breaking against the misty sky came the huge mass. It broke midway, and like lightning fell to the earth, shaking entire blocks of buildings to their foundations. This wall being out of the way, the flames were quickly got under control. In this building there were about 225 pianos, nearly half of which were in store. Their value is estimated at an average of $500 each, which would make a total of $112,500. Thirty-five pianos were saved in a badly damaged condition, which are estimated at $400 each, leaving a total loss on stock of $98,500. The building, which is totally destroyed, was valued at about $80,000, making a total loss of $178,500. The building and stock were fully insured in home and foreign offices. A little less than a year ago this building was refitted in an elegant style by the proprietors at an expense of $25,000. The firm lost $200,000 in 1852.

THE SCENE ON BOYLSTON STREET.

While the Globe Theatre was burning the fire on the opposite side of Washington street was sweeping with fearful rapidity up toward Boylston street; store after store caught from the flying brands and lapping flames and in turn poured out their fiery contents unchecked by the light spray which fell upon them. The cupola on the Boylston Market appeared to be a favorite spot for the sparks, and it repeatedly blazed, but was as often extinguished by the daring men who continually performed their monkey-like evolutions at dangerous elevation; not however before it was completely stripped of its covering and pillars. At the corner of Essex street was a cluster of four or five engines, and near by stood the hosemen apparently idly directing the streams upon the stone fronts of the burning buildings. At last the right thing appeared to be done, and a ladder was placed against the building at the corner of Boylston and Washington streets. A line of hose was after considerable delay run to the roof. The fire in this direction was then practically subdued, leaving the Boylston Bank building on the corner comparatively uninjured.

THE BURNING SPIRE OF THE BEACH STREET CHURCH.

At about half-past 9 o'clock the spire of the Beach Street Presbyterian Church caught fire from a burning brand which lodged there. Steamer 21 immediately went to the assistance, and a line of hose was carried up through the steeple, for a time without avail, as the fire could not be reached. It burned slowly. The flames were at such an elevation that most of the spectators considered the church a doomed edifice. Soon some adventurous person ascended nearly to the top of the spire in the inside, and broke away the charred material with his own hand, and water quickly quenched the flames. The roof of the building was thoroughly wet down at the same time for future contingencies. The organ and plaster of the church were damaged by water.

THE GREAT SCANDAL.

Beecher, Tilton, Bowen.

The following appeared in the New York papers of Friday last:

To the Editor of the Tribune:

SIR: It is high time that the torrent of slander against Henry Ward Beecher be arrested. I have in my possession a copy of a disavowal of all the charges and imputations against Mr. Beecher ever made by Henry C. Bowen, which was executed on the 2d of April, 1872. Without Mr. Beecher's knowledge, I have held this in my hands from that time to this. And now, without his knowledge, I give this document to the world, and estop and convict the principal offender against truth, public decency, and the rights of reputation.

My inducement to do this is the fact that Mr. Bowen has of late repeatedly declared that he had never disavowed his charges against Mr. Beecher, but he yet insisted on their truth. And now the public can understand the brave silence which the great preacher has kept under this protracted storm of slander. He had covenanted to bury the past, and to maintain peace and brotherhood. The violation of that agreement by Henry C. Bowen unseals my mouth, if it does not open the lips of the pastor of Plymouth Church.

NEW YORK, May 29, 1873. SUFFOLK.

[Here followed the "disavowal" above referred to, and which appeared among the telegraphic dispatches in our issue of Friday last; and then the letter from Tilton containing Bowen's "charges, imputations, and innuendoes" which are thus "disavowed,"—which letter is unfit for publication.—ED. CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

The *Sun* prefaced the communication with this remark:

We have received the following letter from a well-known and responsible gentleman, whose name is withheld at his own request.

And, on the following day, spoke as follows:

We think there can be but one opinion among dispassionate and reflecting people as to what the necessity of Mr. Beecher's case, after all that has occurred, now demands. There may reasonably have been great doubt on this subject prior to the recent publication by Mr. Beecher's professed friends, and avowedly in his interest, of the tripartite agreement of Bowen, Tilton, and Beecher; but there can be none any longer. The necessity to which we refer is that of an *authorized and thorough investigation into all the facts*. That Mr. Beecher will emerge from the fiery furnace of such an investigation unscathed will be the ardent hope as we think it will be the confident expectation of the impartial Christian public.

The *World* added to the publication this editorial parenthesis:

[Mr. Tilton's letter to Mr. Bowen, above mentioned, has been sent to us for publication. We decline to print it. We are not certified that either the writer or the receiver of it assent to its publication; it is expurgated, yet not fit to be read by the pure-minded, and we shall neither permit these columns to betray the trust of those who expect to find their contents decent, nor to give currency to what we believe to be filthy slanders upon the character of Mr. Beecher.—ED. WORLD.]

The *Times* headlined the publication "Galvanizing a Filthy Scandal," and accompanied it with this editorial:

Some very indiscreet friends of the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher have obtruded on public notice some inconsequential documents bearing upon a very disgusting controversy. In common with most of the respectable journals of the country, we have hitherto left this "torrent of slander," as Mr. Beecher's friend calls it, to circulate among the organs of the slums with which it originated. The matter had been left there, if the letters which we publish this morning are all that Mr. Beecher or his friends have to say about it. The case is briefly this: Certain filthy slanders upon the character and habits of Mr. Beecher obtained publicity through the medium of an obscene weekly newspaper; the authorship of the slanders became, with other unsavory things, the subject of a disreputable personal controversy between the editors of two Brooklyn daily newspapers; the Bohemians of the press in both cities have used the subject at frequent intervals during the last few months as the staple for sensational writing in obscure weekly newspapers, and the majority of respectable people have treated Mr. Beecher with the same generous confidence which has been exhibited by the majority of respectable journals, and have refused to have anything whatever to do with the nasty subject. If Mr. Beecher's friends thought he needed vindication with what they bespatter with metaphor to the extent of calling it both a "torrent" and a "storm" of slander, they would have done well to induce their pastor to break the "brave silence" with which they credit him. Failing a word from Mr. Beecher, which would have settled the matter forever, his friends ought to have kept out of print. It is not, so far as we can see, of the slightest consequence to anybody to be told that in April, 1872, Mr. Henry C. Bowen "disavowed" and "withdrew all the charges, imputations, and innuendoes imputed (sic) as having been made and uttered" by him against Mr. Beecher, nor is it of much greater importance to be told that Mr. Bowen persists, in May, 1873, in still believing said charges, etc. Mr. Tilton's solemn promise about never repeating any "allegations, imputations, or innuendoes" of the character aforesaid, and Mr. Beecher's equally solemn resolve to bury the past, and, metaphorically speaking, receive Messrs. Bowen and Tilton to his pastoral bosom again, give the whole transaction so farcical an air that it will certainly cause the unthinking to laugh, however much it may cause the judicious to grieve.

The *Tribune* editorially said:

We print in another column the only reference the *Tribune* has thus suffered to appear in its columns to the slanders upon the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, which have been visited with such prompt condemnation by public opinion. The paper printed this morning brings out in the clearest light the source of these groveling calumnies, and puts a final period, it may be hoped, to all such efforts to tarnish a character which is a valuable National possession.

And, on the next day, had the following editorial:

We hear a great deal about the passion of journalists for sensational news, and about their reckless invasion of the sanctities of private life. But only those who have the charge of important newspapers know what a mass of high-flavored "sensations" must be rejected every day on the ground of impropriety; and the conductors of the so-called society papers need take no trouble to inform themselves of what is going on in the social world, as they are sure of receiving every week more matter than they can print, furnished by the people who dispense or share in the "elegant hospitalities" which they record. The City of New York was furnished yesterday with a striking illustration of this reserve of newspapers contrasted with the indiscretion of private individuals. It has been no secret for months past that a shameless and brutal libel against the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, originating in the malicious gossip of pretended friends, and taken up for mercenary purposes by a few disreputable sheets, has been the subject of common talk in this city and Brooklyn. Not a single newspaper of any standing has shared in this prurient gabble. The decent journals have forborne even to mention the libel for the purposes of contradiction. They have declined to sully their columns by a reference to it, feeling that it might safely be left to a just public opinion. This judicious reserve was justified by the result. The calumny died away, and left no shadow upon the character of the great orator and clergyman thus wantonly assailed.

But certain friends of his thought that they knew a better way of managing the matter, and the consequence of their views is seen in the unwholesome documents printed in the press of the city yesterday morning—though to the credit of journalism it must be stated that several leading papers united with the *Tribune* in refusing to print the most objectionable portion of the correspondence which was furnished to all of them. It is evident that this publication, though dictated by feelings of friendship and devotion to Mr. Beecher, was without his knowledge, and his zealous friends might have done as well to submit the question to him before acting upon their own impulses. A matter of such delicacy as this should not be treated under the influence of emotion. The letter of "Suffolk," as well as the protocol of reconciliation which it introduces, is informed with a spirit of intimate expansion wholly unsuited to any public comment. The habit of prurient suspicion in which the trouble took its rise, the more reprehensible habit of mousing malice in which these suspicions passed into poisonous gossip which continually grew more deadly as it spread, and finally when the mischief all was done, the apparent fancy that it could be all undone by a few mouthfuls of morbid sentiment and measly metaphor—these are the salient features of this unsavory exposition; and the moral of them—if any such jewel can be drawn from the toad's head of such a story—is that which Ulrici deduced from years of study of the tragedy of Hamlet—Be discreet. The fact that Mr. Beecher is not damaged by it proves the value of character; and the fact that Mr. Bowen is somewhat seriously damaged, proves about the same thing.

The *Express* has the following:

It is with extreme reluctance that we are compelled, as chroniclers of passing events, to publish the revolting details of the so-called Beecher-Bowen-Tilton scandal, which has been the subject of so much unsavory gossip in Brooklyn and this city for many a month past. The whole thing is a melancholy exhibition of the weakness, if not of the wickedness, of some men who aspire to occupy positions in society as leaders and instructors—and, in the case of Mr. Beecher, of a ready forgiveness of an alleged deep injury, which seems to us, even in a minister of the Gospel, something marvelous. Something, under the circumstances, was due to the public, Mr. Beecher should remember, as well as to his peculiar friends, Mr. Bowen and Mr. Tilton—and hence, while it was well enough to forgive them for the great—we had almost said, the irreparable—injury they have done him, it is to be regretted that he did not bring the alleged slanderer or slanderers into open court, to be dealt with there as they deserve. A thoroughly pure man has nothing to fear from an ordeal of that kind, however disagreeable or mortifying it may be, but it is better to endure it than to evade, or seem to evade it. We assume that the pastor of Plymouth Church is wholly innocent of the grave charges preferred against him, but, at the same time, we are also of opinion that he has made a great mistake in his mode of vindication—that is to say, if the correspondence now published by some anonymous friend has found its way into print with his sanction. If he deemed it advisable to notice the matter at all, he had an excellent precedent in the course which Mr. A. T. Stewart saw fit to pursue when similarly libeled by a New York writer for the St. Louis *Republican*, some years since. The great merchant did not hesitate to bring his accuser into court and demonstrate there to jury and public alike the utter falsity of the scandal of which he had been the subject; and, with a proper public example thus made of the slanderer, none of his class, from that day to this, has dared to take a like liberty with Mr. Stewart's name. Had that gentleman been weak enough to resort to private expostulation or appeal, or had he signed a compact with his defamers, as Mr. Beecher has done, the probability is the slander to-day would have been as vigorous as ever. And it will be fortunate for the latter if he does not, sooner or later, have a painful realization of this truth. For that matter, indeed, if report speak truly, he is beginning to realize it already, as one of the parties to the forget-and-forgive compact is going about reaffirming, now, all the imputations originally uttered!

The *Commercial Advertiser* says:

The covenant, made public this morning, between Henry C. Bowen, Theodore Tilton, and Henry Ward Beecher, is the most extraordinary document we have ever read. History furnishes but one parallel to their case, and that is the spectacle of the three conspirators in the "Grande Duchesse." Sing—"*Ce pas, ce pas, ce petit (fouz) pas!*"

A Very Airy Costume.

M. H. R.'s New York Letter to the St. Louis Republican.

The latest French-made dresses are dresses no more; they are mere drapings, with fearfully low necks, absence of all sleeves, a mere strap going over the naked shoulder, joining the dress at the small of the back and the pit of the stomach. The skirt is strangely and wonderfully hung. It caps the folds; it is caught high at the hip, or in the back, and is shaped tight about the entire figure. From beneath this drapery streams out a two-yard train. Out-door costumes are made, as far as the drapery is concerned, in the same style.

These fashions demand revolving pedestals, and what dancers term the "slow movements." No dress of this kind could be taken on its owner's back in a hurry anywhere. Of course, corsets and a good many other articles of underwear hitherto been deemed indispensable will have to be taken off for the "Empire" waist. At a very swell wedding reception lately, the high-toned belles held their arms like trussed fowls, to prevent the silk and lace suspenders that did duty as dress waists from falling off their shoulders. The same bridal party were, to the number of a dozen, photographed, and if I were to send a copy up to Connecticut I'd not only be prayed for in the churches as one lost, but I'd be liable to indictment for sending indecent pictures by mail.

No gloves! That's dreadful for nice looks. No corsets! That's bad for comfort. And no waists to our dresses! and that's going to be cool for summer, if it possess no other decided advantage.

Mrs. Sherman is allowed to take care of the plants in the Connecticut State Prison, and she poisons the bugs beautifully.—*Boston Post.*

A $119,800 FIRE.

Total Destruction of a Handsome Wabash Avenue Front.

Potter, King & Co. and Liebenstein & Co., Furniture Dealers, Burned Out.

Loss About $119,800—Insurance About $75,000.

At 12:45 p. m., yesterday, flames were seen rising from the roof of the buildings Nos. 282 to 288 Wabash avenue, near Van Buren street. The buildings, four stories high and fronted with marble, were owned by ex-Alderman Otis. The lower floor of No. 284 was occupied by H. Liebenstein & Co., dealers in undertaker and upholstering materials, and the upper floors by Potter, King & Co., manufacturers of furniture, who also occupied the store No. 286 and 288, and the three floors above. People ran from all directions, stores were abandoned, customers and clerks suspended operations, and in a few minutes a great crowd had gathered in the vicinity. It took the engines an apparently long time to arrive, considering that the flames were spreading with fatal speed, eating their way down and disemboweling the building.

When the engines were on the ground no time was lost getting on the streams, but the firemen might as well have been spitting on the burning mass. Th flames roared and spread without hindrance, and the intense heat was felt a block away. The fourth floor was gone before the water reached it, and the third floor was soon seized by the flames, which rose high in the air, and shot out of the windows, while clouds of smoke enveloped the building. The engines were puffing and blowing on every block, some firemen were working frantically at a hose elevator, and gallantly climbing it in the face of the flames, and of heat that seemed unendurable across the street. They remained on the elevator, but could do no effective service. They roasted gradually, but on they hung. In the meantime the fire raged with unceasing fury on the south side of the building. Four futile streams played on the front and one solitary spout of water attempted to save the side wall. The pipemen were recklessly exposing themselves beside the walls, and everybody expected to see them crushed when the wall fell. It threatened to come every minute. It was six inches out of the perpendicular, and began to totter, and in a few minutes down it came with a tremendous crash. The crowd yelled, and the firemen rushed to find who was killed. Nobody. They very wisely got out of the way for a moment, and then rushed in again to play the hose on the building. It was no use. There was a plentiful lack of Lake Michigan. The fire burned on, and the firemen worked as well as men could work under the circumstances. The front of the building, licked by the flames, cracked and chipped off, the pieces flying out in the roadway. In half an hour the entire structure was in flames, the smoke rose in great gusts, obscuring the sun, and thousands of people were looking at the scene. There was no hope for the building, but the firemen continued their vain effort to subdue their enemy. The most active man around the premises was Commissioner Wright. He did more service than all the Marshals combined, not omitting the Chief. He was cool and clear-headed, and did not disdain to lift a ladder and haul hose when necessary. He would make an excellent Fire Marshal. The Mayor was on the ground, and the police under Capt. Hickey and Sergt. Buckley.

It was feared the adjoining buildings would succumb, but the walls were thick, and withstood the heat. Van Cott & Co.'s jewelry store was in danger, and so was the Methodist Book Concern at the rear of the ruined building. The Rev. Dr. Fowler and Ald. Dixon were present, anxiously watching the safety of an establishment in which they were deeply and religiously concerned. The building was singed, but the manager said they suffered no loss, and he ought to know.

The proprietors and workmen connected with the establishments that were reduced to ashes were very much affected. Two of the workmen were crying on the sidewalk, as they related their sorrow for the disaster. There were some thirty men employed in Potter, King & Co.'s. The workshop was in the upper floor.

Various theories were circulated as to the cause of the disaster, the most authentic being that a lot of dry material used for stuffing chairs caught fire near the elevator, setting fire to the elevator, severing the ropes which held it, allowing it to drop a mass of flames to the bottom of the building, whence it communicated to everything around, and soon there was a roaring column of fire reaching from the bottom of the building to the top.

The fire might have been conquered at an early stage, had the Fire Department been notified, so that they could have reached the building twenty minutes sooner, and then had plenty of water to pour on it and a brick dividing wall to confine the fire within a smaller space. For some reason the alarm was delayed; for some other reason the main on Wabash avenue is small and inadequate, and for some other reason there was no brick wall. The building, which was new and handsome yesterday, stands to-day a blackened ruin. Much sympathy was expressed for the owner of the building and its occupants. With praiseworthy energy, the building was raised and filled with valuable goods, and it is hard that such pluck and enterprise should meet no better luck. Following is an account of the losses and insurances.

The whole block, which embraced Nos. 280, 282, 284, 286, and 288 Wabash avenue, is owned by James E. Otis, and cost $50,000. A fire-wall separated 280 from 282, dividing the block into two buildings, and to this fact, more than any other, is due the present condition of the north store. The roof of this structure was partially destroyed, but the floors are intact; $1,000 will cover the damage. The south store, which included Nos. 284, 286, and 288 were almost totally destroyed, involving a loss of about $28,000. There is $30,000 insurance on the block, divided among the following companies: Underwriters' Agency, $10,000; London, Liverpool, and Globe, $5,000; Traders', Chicago, $5,000; Girard, $5,000; and Commercial Union, London, $5,000.

The first floor of Nos. 280 and 282 is occupied by A. B. Van Cott, jeweler. Loss, $250; insured. The second floor is occupied by West & Co., dealers in fancy goods. Loss about $300; fully insured. The third floor is vacant. The fourth floor is occupied by A. A. Turner, hat and frame manufacturer. Loss, $300; insured for $300 in the Adriatic. The Fire Insurance Patrol, under Capt. Ben Bulwinkle, covered the stocks of goods in this building with oil-cloths, and, owing to the activity of the patrol, very little loss was sustained.

The first floor of No. 284 was occupied by H. Liebenstein & Co., dealers in furniture. Their stock, valued at $50,000, was totally destroyed. It is insured for $31,000, in the companies named: London Assurance Association, $5,000; Manufacturers', of Boston, $2,000; Williamsburg City, $5,000; Franklin, of Indianapolis, $2,500; Michigan State, of Adrian, Mich., $2,500; Bangor, $2,500; Mercantile, of Cleveland, $2,500; Northwestern National, $1,000; Home, of Columbus, $3,000; Hamberg Bremen, $5,000. The latter Company also have $2,500 on fixtures. Mr. Henry Meyer, a member of the firm, lost $5,000 worth of his own household goods, recently brought from New York, upon which he has no insurance.

The first floors of Nos. 286 and 288 and the three upper floors of Nos. 284, 286, and 288 were occupied by Potter, King & Co., manufacturers of and dealers in furniture. Their stock and fixtures were worth about $35,000, and they have policies representing $24,000. The Companies interested are the following: Lycoming, $5,000; German, $5,000; Penn, of Philadelphia, $2,000; National, of Philadelphia, $2,000; Western, of Toronto, $2,000; Alps, $3,000; Farmers', of Milwaukee, $5,000.

THE SPORTING WORLD.

SOMETHING ABOUT BASE-BALL.

A few of the stockholders of the Chicago Base-Ball Association met at the Uhlich House, corner of Twenty-second and State streets, yesterday evening, and indulged in an informal talk over the question of resuscitating the professional game in the city. No definite conclusion was reached. The owner of the Twenty-second street grounds will be conferred with this week, and then a general meeting of stockholders will be called, when further steps will be taken, or the whole matter abandoned.

The Pony Einas defeated the Little Woods, yesterday, by a score of 49 to 17.

The Liberty Base-Ball Club is now prepared to receive challenges from all clubs whose members are not over 17 years of age. The address of the Captain is No. 134 State street.

PUTTING THE STONE.

A match at this sport, to be governed by the Caledonia rules, will take place on Thursday, at Hyde Park, between Robertson, the holder of the champion badge of the Brooklyn Caledonian Club, and John Lenigan, of Hyde Park. The former gives odds of one foot in distance. The stakes will be $50. Robertson and Ned Haskins will contest a similar match on the same day for $50 a side.

THE LINCOLN PARK DRIVE.

On and after to-day fast driving will be permitted on the Lake Shore drive, at Lincoln Park, on Tuesdays and Fridays, from 2 to 7 p. m. The Commissioners ought to insert one more day in the week somewhere, and then everybody would be in a high state of satisfaction.

BILLIARD EXHIBITION.

Ubassy and Henry Rhines played an exhibition game at the Sherman House billiard-room yesterday, and "Dump" was discounted and defeated for the first time in his life. Several large runs were rolled up on both sides, the Frenchman's highest being 53, and Rhines' 84.

RAILROAD NEWS.

A General Meeting of Managers to Be Held To-Day.

The Pass System---Probability That All Dead-Heads Will Be Cut Off.

Arrival of Directors to Attend the Annual Meetings.

There is a ripple of excitement in railroad circles in regard to the general meeting of the Managers of the several lines intersecting the Northwest, which is to take place to-day. Two weeks ago the preliminary meeting was held, at which the line of policy to be adopted in view of the new Railroad law, that takes effect on the 1st prox., was discussed. The sense of the meeting was to endeavor, as far as possible, to conform to the spirit of the law. The most practical way of accomplishing this seemed to be by means of distance tariffs,—that is, gradually increasing rates in accordance with additional mileage. Such a course would not seriously affect the Northwestern, Rock Island, or Chicago, Burlington & Quincy, but it would be death to the Illinois Central, and would starve the Alton & St. Louis almost out of existence. The north and south roads would suffer terribly, because the cross lines could take all the business at every competing point; and, rather than lower their rates sufficiently to meet this competition, and, thereby, on the uniform tariff basis, bring the tariff on their entire line below paying rates, the companies will doubtless let the business go at competing stations in order to maintain their general standard of rates. This was the aspect of the question as presented at the meeting; but, before deciding definitely, as it was so near the time of holding annual meetings, decision was deferred until consultation could be had with the Directors.

THE PASS QUESTION

was also considered. Mr. Walker, President of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, submitted a sweeping resolution that *all* passes be canceled on the 1st prox., and that, henceforth, every person who should travel upon the several railroads should pay full fare. Officers were not to pass over their own lines. No exception was to be made. To this resolution only a quasi concurrence was given. Mr. S. S. Merrill, of the Milwaukee & St. Paul, and Mr. Riddle, of the Rock Island, declined to record their views until after consultation with their executive officers in New York. Pending this consultation the meeting adjourned until to-day, when the resolution is to come up for adoption, modification, or rejection. Mr. Tracy expressed his entire willingness to have all passes canceled forthwith. Several of the Directors in the different roads think it expedient to let the passes expire by limitation, and positively refuse to renew any. They are likewise in favor of some device by which the officers shall be privileged to travel over their own roads without paying their way.

The question is not a new one. It is a rare sport, and, like all evils, has spread rapidly; still it is by no means certain that they will to-day have the nerve and the sagacity to cut the canker out. Should they do so, however, it would doubtless include all excursion parties, clergymen, and others, who have heretofore had the benefit of reduced fares.

THAT "POOL."

There is sufficient uncertainty regarding the several pending railroad elections to invest them with an air of interest. Around the Milwaukee, St. Paul, and the Chicago & Northwestern the rumors are thickest. Ever since the latter quietly withdrew from the fiercely-contested land-grant fight in the Wisconsin Legislature, startling stories have been current. Long ago it was said they intended to "pool" their earnings, but have not done so yet. The rejection of the grant by the Milwaukee & St. Paul Company has evoked a hostility that no Company would be in haste to share. Judicial opinions have been rendered regarding the legality of such a combination. Some such movement was anticipated in '67, when the Legislature enacted a law forbidding the two Companies to consolidate or to own or operate any portion of the railroad of the other. Although the law does not specify "pooling,"—that being of subsequent growth—the Assistant Attorney-General declares that such arrangement would violate the spirit of the law. Of course, men so shrewd as the Directors and managers of these enterprises are not blind to the requirements of the law, and will not wittingly risk the forfeiture of their charters nor any other serious penalties.

IN WISCONSIN.

The report is circulated that Mr. Alexander Mitchell, anxious to visit his "native heath," will resign the Presidency of the St. Paul Company and go to Europe. Mr. Merrill, the same authority states, is also to be placed on the retired list. Both statements should be taken with large grains of allowance. Their meeting for the election of Directors occurs on the 11th inst.

DISTINGUISHED ARRIVALS.

The annual election of the Northwestern Company occurs on Thursday, the 5th. Augustus Schell is already here. Horace F. Clark will be, and unreliable rumor says Jay Gould is en route. During the recent famous "corner" the Clark-Gould party got control of the common stock. Of course, this does not give them control of the election, but it enables them to demand certain concessions. Mr. J. L. Ten Have Frm, of Amsterdam, Holland, who wields the very powerful German and Dutch interest, arrived in New York three weeks ago, and has been in Chicago for several days past. He is accompanied by Mr. A. G. Dulman, a broker of New York, his American representative, and himself a Director both of the Rock Island and Northwestern Companies. They have been up to Escanaba and beyond into the iron region. They will remain some little time after the annual meeting. Mr. M. L. Sykes, Jr., Vice President of the Northwestern, and H. H. Porter, resident Director, are also of the party. Mr. John F. Tracy, President of that and the Rock Island Road, arrived several days ago, but has remained principally in his rooms in the Pacific Hotel. Mr. R. P. Flower, another New York broker, who votes the Henry Keep stock, arrived on Sunday morning to participate in the election.

THE PROBABILITY IS

that the old *regime* will be continued in power, and that the works they have undertaken will be ordered forward to speedy completion. At the annual meetings—or, rather, at the succeeding Board meetings—the expediency of prosecuting new projects is discussed and decided. For that reason, therefore, considerable public interest attaches to their deliberations and decisions.

AMHERST COLLEGE.

To the Editor of The Chicago Tribune:

SIR: Amherst College Commencement exercises will be held July 6 to 10. Sunday, July 6, Baccalaureate sermon by President Stearns; address before the Society of Inquiry. Monday, Hyde prize orations by members of the Senior class; Kellogg prize declamations by members of the Sophomore and Freshman classes; examination of candidates for admission to college at 2 o'clock p. m. Tuesday, Class-Day exercises. Wednesday, public exercises at the gymnasium. Thursday, Commencement exercises.

A large gathering of the Alumni is anticipated, as the act of the Legislature empowering the Alumni to elect a certain member of the Board of Trustees, whenever vacancies occur, is to be accepted or rejected; and, if accepted, rules are to be established for the conduct of such elections.

LET US HAVE PEACE.

Two or Three Gathered Together to Have a Little Music, and Talk About Peace.

Some of the Difficulties of Bringing Men Round to a Placid State of Mind.

The Way Women Are Going to Work to Set All Mankind to Rights.

A meeting of citizens desiring to participate in the simultaneous peace exercises going on all over the world took place last night, at the rooms of the Christian Union, Prof. DeHaven in the chair.

The Professor said he was not altogether disappointed at seeing so few gathered together. He had expected it. [There were six ladies and fourteen gentlemen present, including the Professor, Secretary of the Society, Miss Broussais, a lady pianist, and officers.] There was one present, he said, who would favor them with a little music.

Miss Broussais played an exquisite little air very prettily.

The Rev. C. W. Wendte, pastor of the Fourth Unitarian Church, said that this gathering had the true ring about it, small as it was. They were little, but earnest, and came to speak of peace. Man, as a rule, did not believe in universal peace. We had not come to that healthy feeling yet. War was not an unmitigated evil; cannon balls plowed furrows that the seeds of peace might blossom. This might be construed by some as an address for war; but not so. The true principles of Jesus were laid down on the Mount; it was that of non-resistance. This was not the first meeting in favor of peace. Charles Fox had organized a few gatherings in the peace interest. The Geneva arbitration was the fruits of peace policy. The conduct of our Government towards the Indians was the fruit of peace policy. He had been asked to speak on two branches of this subject of peace, but let it pass for this occasion. Going into a concert at times, he had heard musicians tuning their instruments; it was a chaos of sound. At last the leader came; and the movement began, and went through the varying words of the composition in one vast swell of harmony. It was so in the social world. And how did it all end? In harmony. In these meetings for Peace, let us all unite in the interests of harmony, co-operation, love; call it what you will, but say Peace. That is what brought them there that night.

The Rev. C. Day Noble wanted to hear woman say what she had not done to awaken peace, in connection with the general subject. If she had considered peace, and would continue considering, the result would come. He was to address them on woman's influence for peace. We are brothers; children of one common father. It was necessary to speak of the excellencies of woman, and the speaker did so, cataloguing them off to the outside limits, summing up by showing that woman's power was tremendous. She cannot bring peace till she removes the necessity of war. She can go back of war and remove the troubles of men. He didn't pretend to say anything very flowery of what she can do, but if this was a beginning of the exercise of her power, the result would appear, some day or other.

The Rev. Mr. Chamberlain being called for, thought he would rather not speak. He did not quite see what was going on here. He had seen no schedule of topics, and knew nothing of the objects. If he had to convince any disbeliever as to the necessity of peace he would do it.

The President appealed to Mr. Chamberlain.

Mr. Chamberlain thought Mrs. Doggett might tell them her views in a conversational way.

Mr. Wendt asked Mr. Chamberlain to do as the disciples did, and put courage in each other's hearts.

Mr. Chamberlain sat looking at the ground, smiling peacefully.

The Chairman thought Mrs. Doggett would confer a favor by talking to them.

Mrs. Doggett, thus appealed to, spoke conversationally, without rising, as to Mrs. Howe's peace movement. She thought that women in some way, she was not clear how, could do something to prevent men blowing each other's brains up, somehow. Women devoted their lives to bringing up men, and the State came in and stole their lives. After the German War a German woman said to her: "We have for years and years feared France; we have always feared she would come across the border and take away our liberty. Now things are worse, and we see our sons scattering all over the world." Mrs. Howe thought the ladies should get together and have a little music, and talk themselves into a good state of mind for working in the cause of peace. Mrs. Howe had no idea of excluding men from her peace society.

Rev. Mr. Wendte wanted to know why they shouldn't have a peace society; and no one objecting, he moved formally that the meeting organize itself into a peace society.

Before this could be done, a gentleman, who, from his conversation, must be an Englishman, a Mr. Phillips, proposed to tell what he knew as to the English Peace Society, which he did in very agreeable style, showing that the Geneva Arbitration, which averted the miseries of war between America and England, was due to the agitation of professors of peace. He also sketched, in interesting language, the history of Napoleon's peace conference for the purpose of reducing European standing armies.

Mr. Wendte's motion was seconded, but, for some unexplained reason, he withdrew it, and substituted for it a motion to appoint a committee to consider the question, and the latter was carried, and a Committee of Five, consisting of Mrs. Doggett, Mrs. Mott, Mde. Windte, Mr. Phillips, and Prof. De Haven was elected, to report at their discretion.

The proceedings then came to a close with music.

PERSONAL.

Gen. M. R. Morgan, U. S. A., was at the Sherman yesterday.

Dr. J. H. Schenck, Jr., of Philadelphia, is at the Sherman House.

The Hon. J. G. Millard, of Omaha, is at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

F. W. Lyman, M. & St. P. P. R. R., is at the West Side Briggs House.

Capt. H. H. Bailey, of San Francisco, was at the Grand Pacific Hotel yesterday.

Hon. George Nebecker, Covington, is registered at the West Side Briggs House.

The Hon. J. G. Hilyard, Hartford, Conn., is registered at the Grand Pacific Hotel.

A. E. Pratt, Grand Central Hotel, Omaha, is stopping at the West Side Briggs House.

Gen. George F. Rosseau, St. Louis, is in the city, and is registered at the West Side Briggs House.

Bismarck Hesing used the carriage presented him by the office-holders, yesterday, in visiting the polls and working against the re-election of Judge Booth.

The following were the prominent arrivals at the Gardner House yesterday: Dr. James Ayer, Boston; O. Phelps, Portage City, Wis.; T. Z. Blakeman, New York.

The following were among the prominent arrivals at the Grand Pacific yesterday: F. H. Toms, New York; C. G. Dennison, Buffalo; L. A. Bigelow, Boston; E. G. Dickson, Texas; Owen Hughes, London, England.

The following were among the prominent arrivals at the Sherman House yesterday: N. M. Dibble, New Orleans; J. T. Burr, D. B. Flint, Boston; George W. Taylor, Washington, D. C.; C. T. Gorham, Marshall, Mich.; H. G. Eddy, Syracuse; B. H. Brown, Peabody, Mass.; A. Voss, Texas.

Among the arrivals at the West Side Briggs House yesterday were: W. A. McDonald, St. Paul; A. Geist, Covington; L. Lamoyne, Washington; H. L. Warner, Winona; G. W. Whallon, Blue Earth City; D. Dilert, Johnstown, Pa.; Leverett Bell and family, St. Louis; W. Livingston, Freeport; Robt. L. Allen, Wilmington; D. Hammond, Canton, O.; H. Dunham, Cairo.

The management of the Sherman House has received an accession, of importance to the hotel interests of the city, in George W. Pearson, one of the best hotel men in the United States. For many years Mr. Pearson has stood in the front rank of his calling, and he has troops of friends all over the country, who know and have tested his qualities in a line where he has few equals.

Daniel Daley and John Conway, the two members of Lippincott's Battery who were killed by the accident on Decoration Day, were buried by their comrades, at 11 o'clock on Sunday last, from the headquarters of the battery. The ceremonies were imposing, and the funeral cortege attracted much attention as it proceeded along the streets. At the grave a few remarks eulogistic of the characters of the deceased soldiers were made by Col. Lippincott, who was followed by the Post Chaplain of Ransom Post, G. A. R., in a solemn burial service. After the members had returned to the headquarters, a collection was taken up for the benefit of the families of the deceased, which amounted to $127.

The report of Vice-President Wilson's serious illness was not correct.

There is a report that Bret Harte is to take up his permanent residence in England.

Thomas H. Nelson, ex-Minister to Mexico, is expected to resume his residence in Terre Haute, Ind., this month.

Charles S. Wood, President of the Cambria Iron Company, died in Philadelphia on Tuesday of last week, aged 73 years.

Mrs. Lowell Kenney, the mother of the wife of Capt. Hall, the Arctic explorer, died in Rochester, N. H., on the 22d ult., aged 93.

A circular from Mr. Merrill, General Manager of the Milwaukee & St. Paul Railroad, announces the appointment of Mr. Russell Sage, Jr., as Superintendent of the Chicago Division.

Gov. Baxter, of Arkansas, in reorganizing the militia of that State, has appointed Col. Robert C. Newton, of Pulaski, a Major-General, with jurisdiction over all the territory south of the Arkansas River.

Bierstadt, the artist, while going from San Francisco, recently, on a sketching trip, was overturned in a stage coach, and had one of his legs badly bruised. The driver, who was drunk, was killed by the accident.

A rumor was current among railroad men yesterday that Gen. Dodge had been relieved from his position as Chief Engineer of the Texas & Pacific Railroad, and that he was on his way north. It is said that Gen. McClellan has been appointed in his place.—*Omaha Herald, May* 31.

A London dispatch of Thursday says: "The Princess Alice, wife of the Crown Prince of Hesse Darmstadt, daughter of Her Majesty Queen Victoria, was safely delivered of a son, to-day. Both mother and child are doing well. Young Prince Frederick fell some distance from a window in the Palace at Darmstadt, to-day, and received terrible injuries. He is now dying."

Thomas Carlyle himself could hardly be more bitter upon anything British than Mr. Ruskin has been when he says, while moralizing on the theme that this age has distinguished itself in the acquisition of the destructive and the loss of the decorative arts, that England of to-day will, in the eyes of the future historian, be chiefly remarkable for covering glass with pictures she could not paint, and killing her factory women in the manufacture of cartridges with which she would not fight.

Inspector Hagen, a Scotland Yard (London) detective, who has been in attendance on the Prince of Wales and Prince Arthur at the Vienna Exhibition, was arrested by the Austrian police for pressing too close upon the princely pair as they were leaving the British section after the banquet therein to the British workingmen. The police thought he meant to harm the Princes, and the Inspector, vainly assuring them of his wish to protect his royal master, was borne to jail.

An old friend of the late Chief Justice tells us an anecdote, showing Mr. Chase's cleverness at repartee. While on a visit to the Southern States, after the war, Mr. Chase was introduced to a very beautiful woman, who prided herself on her devotion to the "Lost Cause." Anxious that the Chief Justice should know her real sentiments, she remarked, as she gave him her hand: "Mr. Chase, you see before you a rebel who has not been reconstructed." "Madame," replied he, with a profound bow, "you are so perfectly constructed that any reconstruction is altogether impossible."

It is Elizabeth Stuart Phelps writing fashions, in the *Independent*, and indulging in this proposition: "Suppose that, by one subtile, strong coup d'etat, the thinking women of America could make it fashionable to dress like rational beings?" Miss Phelps means business. She has certain planks already hewn for a platform, such as the shortening of dress-skirts from four to six inches, the disuse of the biased waist and corset, in favor of a plaited gaup (have we got that right?) the "suspension of everything from the shoulders," &c. Then she has a new issue: "Does either the essential modesty of feminine nature, or the safety of society, require drapery below the knees?" Give it up.

Uncle Daniel Drew, the survivor of more Wall street mortality than any man living, thus gives in his testimony about his young friend, Jay Gould: "Now, Jay's a kind o' sharp boy. He's bin to the synagogue; and they get their eyeteeth cut there afore they's out of their bibs and tuckers. Yes, he's sharp—mighty sharp, but he's rushin' things a leetle too fast. He can't back agin the whole street; he had ought to know he couldn't do nothing o' the sort. There's bin chaps as smart as Jay what's tried it, and they got scooped all in a heap like. They'll ketch Jay on a turn one of these fine mornings, and away he'll go like a kite. Mind my word, boys! I've been on the street a long time; I've saw lots o' the boys busted, and there's goin' to be some more o' em busted right soon. Mark me if there be n't."

THE CROPS.

ROCKFORD, Ill., June 2, 1873.

To the Editor of the Chicago Tribune:

Thinking many of the readers of THE TRIBUNE would like to know what the crop-prospects are in this part of the country, I will state that a trip through the county and conversations with farmers lead me to the conclusion that wheat, oats, barley, and grass never promised better. Corn is backward, but, as a rule, there will be a good stand. A few warm days, and no one will feel discouraged in regard to a crop of corn. Query: What will be done with the immense quantities of grain now in the farmers' hands, many having two full crops of grain to dispose of, and, as they say, at less than it cost to produce it? Yours, etc., U. G. REA.

"Our Summer Vests."

White duck single-breasted vests.
White Marseilles single-breasted vests.
White duck double-breasted, two and three buttoned vests.
White Marseilles double-breasted, two and three buttoned vests.
White duck single-breasted "Continental" vests.
White Marseilles single-breasted "Continental" vests.
White duck and Marseilles double-breasted "Continental" vests.
Brown duck "Continentals."
Brown linen vests.
Buff Marseilles vests, single and double breasted.
Black silk vests.
And all the latest Broadway, New York, styles, at A. J. Nutting's, the "C. O. D." fine clothier, Nos. 320 and 322 State street. Branch store, No. 48 West Madison street.

The Real Estate Sale

which will be held this morning at Nos. 15 and 17 East Randolph street, in Bowen's Block, by W. A. Butters & Co., is one which should attract the attention of real estate buyers and those who have interest in adjacent property. This sale will test the true market value of property, as every lot will be sold to the highest bidder.

The Great Auction Sale

of Humboldt boulevard and Milwaukee avenue property, our readers will please remember, takes place to-day at 2½ o'clock p. m., at No. 186 East Madison street. C. C. Thayer & Co., real estate auctioneers and brokers, will make the sale. This is a rare opportunity to buy choice boulevard property, and it should be embraced by those seeking good investments.

The Jubilee Hat.

Chicagoans and visitors should not fail to get the Jubilee hat, introduced only by Parker & Tilton, No. 83 Clark street, opposite the Court-House. The name, and Chicago, June, 1873, in every hat.

The Genuine Geyser Spring Water

is drawn by Buck & Rayner, at both their stores.

The Population of France.

The *Journal Officiel* of Paris published, January 2, 1873, the results of the census taken last year, and compares it with the preceding one of 1866. At the latter date the population of France was 38,067,094, that number being, however, subsequently reduced by 1,597,238, representing the inhabitants of the districts annexed to Prussia, and leaving a net total of 36,469,856. The population shown by the new enumeration is 36,102,921, giving a deficit of 366,935. The principal causes of this decrease are the war, the epidemic of smallpox in 1870 and 1871, a falling off in the number of marriages, and the excess of deaths over births. Relatively to the sexes, the decrease is 235,830 males and 131,105 females, the numbers at present being as follows: Masculine, single, 9,623,297; married, 7,352,096; widowers, 1,005,153; total, 17,980,476; feminine, single, 8,832,148; married, 7,320,510; widows, 1,969,787; total, 18,122,445, and showing an excess of females over males to the extent of 141,969.

THE COUNCIL.

Passage of the 12 O'Clock Saloon-Closing Ordinance.

The Mayor's Authority to Revoke Saloon Licenses Questioned.

Discussion of the Sunday Liquor Ordinance.

The Council met yesterday evening, Ald. McAvoy in the chair. Present, Ald. Bowen, Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGennies, Coey, McAvoy, Sidwell, Stone, Tracey, Schmitz, Cullerton, McClowry, Clowry, Bailey, Powell, O'Brien, Clark, Sweet, Kehoe, Heath, Miner, Sherwood, Moore, Cleveland, Quirk, McGrath, Eckhardt, Mahr, Lengacher, Carney, Cannon, Brandt, Woodman.

VETO.

The Mayor returned without his approval the resolution directing the Board of Public Works to construct an approach to the Sixteenth Street viaduct on the east side of Canal street. He had made a personal examination and had decided the work would be of more injury than benefit to property-owners. There were no houses on Sixteenth east of Canal. The approach would incommode all the house-holders on Canal, between Sixteenth and Seventeenth. The cost would be over $6,000. Those using Sixteenth, east of Canal, would find it more convenient to pass under the viaduct to the C. B. & Q. freight-house than to go over it with their goods.

The matter was filed.

BOARD OF HEALTH.

The Mayor sent in the nomination of W. B. Bateham as member of the Board of Health to fill the vacancy caused by the expiration of Mr. Hoard's term.

The nomination was confirmed.

PETITIONS.

Petitions were presented and referred from the Trade's Assembly, for the enforcement of the Eight-Hour law by the Board of Public Works, for opening Forrest avenue; for a fire-alarm box at the corner of Beers street and Archer avenue; for opening McGrath street; against opening Van Buren street.

ORDERS.

The Board of Public Works was ordered to take immediate steps to prevent a flow of water from the Desplaines into the West Fork of the South Branch through the Ogden ditch; to lay a water main on Evans street, from Halsted to Nutt; to cause the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad to construct the necessary culverts on Brown street, between Sixteenth and Twenty-second; to report an ordinance for opening Hinman street, from Ashland to Blue Island avenue; to report the result of their negotiations with the property-owners for land damages at Harrison street bridge.

The Board of Fire and Police was ordered to put up fire alarm boxes at the corner of Centre avenue and Evans street, and Market and Illinois streets.

Ald. Lengacher offered a resolution, which was adopted, stating that the Mayor had revoked the licenses of ten saloon-keepers, and ordered the City Clerk not to issue new licenses to them or to persons at the houses where their business had been carried on, thereby obstructing business and depriving them of their means of livelihood, and therefore directing the Corporation Counsel to report by what provision of the charter the Mayor was authorized to revoke such licenses and forbid the issuing of new ones.

A resolution directing the Board of Public Works to prohibit persons engaged in the business of street-sprinkling from using the public hydrants, in order that they may be kept perfectly free for the use of the Fire Department, was offered by Ald. McGrath, and referred to the Committee on Fire and Water.

STREET IMPROVEMENTS.

Ordinances were passed for paving Wabash avenue, from Lake to Harrison streets; for extending an alley between Third avenue and State street, south of Fourteenth street; for vacating an alley in the S. ½ of Block 60, N. W. ¼ of Sec. 21, 39, 14.

Ordinances were presented and referred, for vacating a part of the alley in the Subdivision of the Four Acres in the S. W. ¼ of the N. W. ¼ of Sec. 6, 39, 14; and for vacating the alley in Block 8, Pickett's Second Addition.

RAILROAD TRACKS.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys, W. D., reported, recommending the passing of the resolution directing the Board of Public Works to take up the track of the C., B. & Q. Road on Sixteenth street, between Jefferson and Arthur.

TAXES FOR 1872.

A communication was received from the City Comptroller, stating that the taxes levied for 1872 amounted to $4,262,961.45, of which, up to date, only $1,569,406.75 had been collected. Unless considerable increase in payments was secured it would be necessary to borrow a large amount of money to pay the July interest on the city debt and run the various departments. Usually the city did not go to borrowing until later in the season, but, though the Collector had resorted to all expedients, the people would not pay, and it was necessary to pass the order directing the turning over of the books to the County Treasurer as soon as possible.

The matter was referred to the Finance Committee.

VERNON AVENUE.

The ordinance for opening Vernon avenue to Thirty-ninth street was taken up.

Ald. McGenniss moved to amend by stopping the extension at Oxford court.

The amendment was lost, and the ordinance passed.

POLICE COURT CLERK.

The nomination of John Amberg as Clerk of the West Side Police Court was confirmed.

SIGNS.

The ordinance to prevent the placing of signs on top of buildings of over two stories within the fire limits was taken up and passed.

FIFTH AVENUE.

The ordinance for opening Fifth avenue, from Taylor to Twelfth, was taken up, and after a long discussion, was sent back to the Committee on Streets and Alleys, S. D.

LICENSING VEHICLES.

The amendment to the ordinance relative to licensing vehicles, providing, in substance, that livery stable men shall take out a license for every coach, cab, cart, wagon, or other vehicle they let out for hire, was taken up.

Ald. Woodman moved as an amendment that all teams and carriages be required to be licensed, but got no second.

The amendment was adopted.

THE ELEVEN O'CLOCK ORDINANCE.

The ordinance providing for closing the saloons at 12 instead of 11, was taken up.

Ald. Coey moved to postpone it for two weeks, until the cases which had arisen under the original ordinance had been disposed of. He believed strong influence had been brought to bear to force the 12 o'clock ordinance through.

Ald. Lengacher moved to table Ald. Coey's motion.

It was tabled—yeas, 19; nays, 13.

The ordinance was passed—yeas, 23; nays, 9—as follows:

Yeas—Richardson, Dixon, Warren, McGennies, McAvoy, Tracey, Schmitz, Cullerton, McClowry, Bailey, Powell, O'Brien, Clark, Kehoe, McGrath, Eckhardt, Mahr, Lengacher, Carney, Cannon, Brandt, and Woodman—23.

Nays—Bowen, Sidwell, Stone, Clowry, Heath, Sherwood, Moore, Cleveland, and Quirk—9.

THE SUNDAY LAW.

The ordinance submitted by the Special Committee of nine, for opening the saloons Sunday afternoon, was taken up.

Ald. McGrath moved to make it a special order for next Monday. The proposed ordinance might be still further amended by providing for allowing merely the sale of beer and wine on Sunday. The Sunday-closing ordinance certainly was not observed now, except on streets where the police were constantly passing. In some parts of the city the saloons were constantly open, and so were the bars of the hotels. If some men thus violated the law, and made money by it, it seemed a mere act of justice to modify the law, so that all were treated equally. Every Sunday two saloons were open all day, in the town of Lake View, just across the city boundary, and many of the strong advocates of temperance were in the habit of stopping there, and getting their beer like ordinary mortals. The temperance people were very well aware the law could not be enforced, and made no effort, personally, to carry it out. The great trouble arose from giving licenses to irresponsible persons. Many people of bad character had them. There was the place to begin the reform, and the pending ordinance should be so amended as to provide that there should be discrimination in granting licenses.

Ald. Bowen moved to adjourn, and it was agreed to—yeas, 19; nays, 13.

AMUSEMENTS.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.

Monday evening, June 2, and during the week, the brilliant young artiste,

KATIE PUTNAM,

in T. C. DeLeon's new Drama of

BET; or, Through Fire and Water.

Bet / Bricktop. } With songs, dances, and banjo solos. { KATIE PUTNAM.

NIXON'S AMPHITHEATRE, Clinton-st.

MONDAY EVENING, June 2.

CALLENDER'S FAMOUS

GEORGIA MINSTRELS!

The King Laugh-Makers, in their original portraitures of Life on the Plantation, introducing the great Camp Meeting Jubilee, OLD AUNT JEMIMA. Matinee Wednesday and Saturday.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE.

THE CELEBRATED

MORAN & MANNING'S MINSTRELS,

In their unequaled Entertainment. All the Stars appearing nightly. EUGENE, UNSWORTH, FRANK MORAN, BILLY MANNING, Buffalo Boys, Excelsior Quartette, and Superb Orchestra. A choice Programme every evening. Family Matinee Saturday.

ACADEMY OF MUSIC.

FOURTH WEEK OF THE GIGANTIC

Theatre Comique Combination

NEW FACES, NEW ACTS, NEW DRAMAS.

First time of the entirely new Drama,

THE RACE.

First time of the new Specialties, POWER OF MUSIC, 'SPUTE ME, INNOCENCE, GRIP SACK, THE OTHER FELLOW, &c., &c. Entire change of bill every Monday and Thursday. Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

GLOBE THEATRE.

ALL CHICAGO

PLEASED WITH THE

Children of Cyprus!

New and Elegant Scenery.

Wednesday and Saturday Matinees.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

BEST COMPANY IN AMERICA.

AT LAST! AT LAST!—Monday, June 2, during the week, and at the Matinees, after months of elaborate preparation, a localized version of

YE GENTLE SAVAGE!

With an unapproachable cast and an ARRAY OF SCENIC SPLENDOR. The performance to commence each evening with a glorious Comedy, cast to the entire strength of the Star Company.

In preparation—MAGNOLIA, and an entirely new Comedy by Bronson C. Howard, author of SARATOGA.

MILLINERY.

EXTRA ATTRACTIONS

FOR THE

JUBILEE WEEK.

We have concluded to offer, during Jubilee Week, extraordinary attractions in CHOICE Millinery Goods of all kinds, including a new line of elegant Imported Flowers and Gros Grain Ribbons in choice shades.

WEBSTER'S,

241 WEST MADISON-ST.

FINANCIAL.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NEW SINKING FUND BONDS,

COUPON AND REGISTERED.

$6,000,000.

Bonds Due Oct. 1, 1882, with Interest at Seven per Cent, payable semi-annually, April and October, at the office of the Union Trust Co. of New York.

$600,000, or Ten per Cent of the Loan, to be retired annually by the Sinking Fund.

Coupon Bonds of .... $1,000 each.
Registered Bonds of $1,000, $5,000 and $10,000 each.

Price, 94 and Accrued Interest.

ROBINSON, CHASE & CO.,

BANKERS,

No. 18 Broad-st., New York.

GETTYSBURG WATER.

GETTYSBURG

KATALYSINE WATER.

The United States Dispensatory, the authorized record of our Materia Medica, classes this water with the most renowned Alkaline or Carbonated Springs of Europe. It far excels any other known in its self-preserving properties. It does not deteriorate by bottling and keeping. It has never been claimed for any other mineral water the power to dissolve the urates, or so-called chalk formations in the body or on the limbs and joints. This the Gettysburg Katalysine Water has done in hundreds of instances. Gout, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dyspepsia, Gravel, Diabetes, Kidney and Urinary Diseases generally have all yielded to its influence. It has restored Muscular Power to the paralytic, cured Abdominal Dropsy, and given healthy action to the Torpid Liver. It has cured Chronic Diarrhea, Piles, Constipation, Asthma, Catarrh, Diseases of the Skin, General Debility and Nervous Prostration from Mental and Physical Excesses. All these by the bottled water. It is a powerful antidote for Excessive Eating or Drinking. It corrects the Stomach, promotes Digestion, and relieves the Head almost immediately. Pamphlets containing a history of the Spring, reports from eminent Physicians and medical men, marvelous and well-attested cures, and testimonials from distinguished citizens, will be furnished and sent by mail on application to

WHITNEY BROS., Gen'l Ag'ts,
227 South Front-st., Philadelphia, Pa.
Gettysburg Spring Co.

For sale by VAN SCHAACK, STEVENSON & REID, BUCK & RAYNER, and druggists generally.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

The Mineral Springs of the United States and Canada.

NOW READY:

THE MINERAL SPRINGS

OF THE

United States and Canada.

By GEO. E. WALTON, M. D.

1 Vol. 12mo. 380 pages. Price, $2.

This book is intended to be a complete manual of all the Mineral Spring Resorts in the United States and Canada, giving the best analyses of the waters, and the diseases in which they are known to be beneficial.

D. APPLETON & CO., Publishers,

549 and 551 Broadway, N. Y.

Sent free by mail to any address in the United States on receipt of the price.

JUBILEE.

JUBILEE!!!

THREE

COLISEUM CONCERTS!

Thursday Afternoon, June 5.
Thursday Evening, June 5.
Friday Afternoon, June 6.

JUBILEE BALL!

Friday Evening, June 6.

GRAND CARRIAGE DAY,

ON FRIDAY. Special train on Belt Railroad, to make the circuit of the city, showing our guests plan and extent of Chicago.

GRAND LAKE DAY ON SATURDAY.

The inauguration ceremonies of the opening of Calumet Harbor, will take place at SOUTH CHICAGO, on Saturday, June 7, 1873.

GOV. BEVERIDGE, and other prominent citizens, will be present and participate.

Goodrich Steamers and Railway Trains will make special trips for conveyance of those wishing to attend. The drive by way of the South Park and South Chicago-av., is in readiness for use.

Invitations and tickets will be issued at 189 Dearborn-st., Honore Block, June 1, 1873.

C. M. CADY,
J. F. BONFIELD,
W. P. GRAY,
MICHAEL DOYLE,
R. S. THOMPSON, } Committee of Arrangements.

ADMISSION TO COLISEUM CONCERTS,

ONE DOLLAR.

Concert Tickets for sale at Lyon & Healy's Music Store, corner Monroe and State-sts.; Carpenter & Sheldon's, 983 Wabash-av.; and Dyche & Co.'s, corner Halsted and Madison-sts.

BALL TICKETS for sale at Jubilee Rooms. Ticket for Lady and Gentleman, $10; each additional Ladies' Ticket, $5. In behalf of the Committee,

CARPENTER & SHELDON, Managers.

OCEAN NAVIGATION.

NATIONAL LINE.

Sailing from New York for Queenstown and Liverpool every Saturday, and for London direct every fortnight.

Cabin Passage $80, $90, and $100 Currency.

Excursion Tickets at favorable rates. Intending passengers should make early application for berths.

STEERAGE, $32.00 currency.

Prepaid steerage tickets from Liverpool, Queenstown, Londonderry, Glasgow, Cardiff, Bristol, or London, $31.00 currency.

Passengers booked to or from German and Scandinavian points at low rates.

The Steamships of this line are the largest in the trade. Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

WILLIAM MACALISTER,
Gen'l Western Agent,
Northeast corner Clark and Randolph-sts. (opposite new Sherman House), Chicago.

FOR EUROPE.

INMAN LINE

ROYAL MAIL STEAMERS.

Will sail from New York as follows:

CITY OF NEW YORK.........Thursday, June 5, 1 P. M.
CITY OF PARIS.........Saturday, June 7, 2 P. M.
CITY OF BALTIMORE.........Thursday, June 12, 7 A. M.
CITY OF MONTREAL.........Saturday, June 14, 8 A. M.

And each succeeding SATURDAY and THURSDAY, from Pier No. 45, North River.

Cabin Passage, $70 and $90 Gold.

Steerage, to British Ports.........$30.00 Currency.

Round Trip Tickets at Reduced Rates.

SIGHT DRAFTS for sale at low rates.

FRANCIS C. BROWN,
General Western Agent,
86 South Market-st., Chicago.

NEW YORK TO CARDIFF, BRISTOL, LONDON,

And all Other Points in England and Wales.

The South Wales Atlantic Steamship Company's new first-class Steamships will sail from Pennsylvania Railroad Wharf, Jersey City:

PEMBROKE.........May 28
GLAMORGAN.........June 18

These steamships, built expressly for the trade, are provided with all the latest improvements for the comfort and convenience of

CABIN AND STEERAGE PASSENGERS.

First Cabin.........$80 currency
Second Cabin.........[illegible] currency
Steerage.........[illegible] currency
Prepaid Steerage certificates from Cardiff.........$33
Drafts for £1 and upwards.

For further particulars, apply in Cardiff, at the Company's Offices, No. 1 Dock Chambers, and in New York to ARCHIBALD BAXTER & CO., Agents, No. 17 Broadway.

CUNARD MAIL LINE.

ESTABLISHED 1840.

Steam Between New York, Boston, and Liverpool.

FROM NEW YORK.

Samaria.........June 7 | Scotia.........June 11
Abyssinia.........June 14 | Algeria.........June 18
Batavia.........June 21 | Russia.........June 25

And from Boston every Tuesday.

Cabin Passage, $80, $100 and $130, Gold.

Excursion Tickets at Reduced Rates.

Steerage Passage, $30 currency. Passengers and freight booked to and from all parts of Europe at lowest rates. Sight Drafts on Great Britain, Ireland, and the Continent.

P. H. DU VERNET, Gen'l West'n Agent,
N. W. cor. Clark and Randolph-sts.

STATE LINE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

NEW YORK AND GLASGOW, LIVERPOOL, BELFAST AND LONDONDERRY.

These elegant new steamers will sail from State Line Pier, Fulton Ferry, Brooklyn, N. Y., as as follows:

VIRGINIA, 2,500 tons.........Wednesday, June 11.
PENNSYLVANIA, 2,500 tons.........Wednesday, June 25.
GEORGIA, 2,500 tons.........Wednesday, July 9.
Fortnightly thereafter. AUSTIN BALDWIN & CO.,
Agents, 72 Broadway, N. Y.

Steerage office, 45 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE.

Sailing twice a week from New York, and carrying passengers to all parts of Great Britain, Ireland, Continental Europe, and the Mediterranean. Cabin from $65; Steerage, British and Irish ports east, $30; west, $32. Continental ports same as other regular lines. All payable in U. S. currency. Apply for full information at the Company's offices, No. 7 Bowling Green, New York, and N. E. corner LaSalle and Madison-sts., Chicago.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, Agents.

STOCKHOLDERS' MEETINGS.

NOTICE

Is hereby given that a meeting of the stockholders of the Peninsular Railway Company will be held at the office of the Company in the City of Battle Creek, State of Michigan, on the 30th day of July, 1873, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of submitting to said stockholders, for their sanction or rejection, an agreement made and entered into by and between the Directors of the Peninsular Railway Company and the Directors of the Port Huron & Lake Michigan Railroad Company for the consolidation of said two companies into one corporation.

M. S. BRACKETT, Secretary.

Dated May 30, 1873.

OFFICE OF

Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific

RAILROAD COMPANY.

April 25, 1873.

The annual meeting of the Stockholders of the Chicago, Rock Island & Pacific Railroad Company, for the election of Directors, pursuant to law, and the transaction of such other business as may come before them, will be held at the office of the Company, in the City of Chicago, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at 11 o'clock a. m.

JOHN F. TRACY, President.

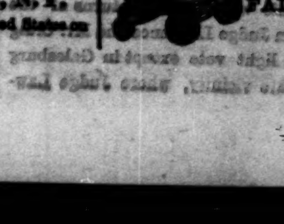
F. H. TOWS, Secretary.

Stockholders' Meeting.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the Stockholders of Chicago South Branch Dock Company, for the election of Directors of said Company, will be held at the office of said Company, No. 222 Wabash-av., in the City of Chicago, at 10 a. m., Wednesday, June 4, A. D. 1873.

E. G. MASON,
Secretary of Chicago South Branch Dock Company.

SCALES.



FAIRBANKS'
STANDARD
SCALES
OF ALL SIZES.
FAIRBANKS, MORSE & CO
111 AND 113 LAKE-ST.

TERMS OF THE TRIBUNE.

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION (PAYABLE IN ADVANCE).

Daily, by mail.....$12.00 | Sunday.....$2.50
Tri-Weekly.....6.00 | Weekly.....2.00

Parts of a year at the same rate.

To prevent delay and mistakes, be sure and give Post Office address in full, including State and County.

Remittances may be made either by draft, express, Post Office order, or in registered letters, at our risk.

TERMS TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

Daily, delivered, Sunday excepted, 25 cents per week.
Daily, delivered, Sunday included, 30 cents per week.

Address THE TRIBUNE COMPANY,
Corner Madison and Dearborn-sts., Chicago, Ill.

TO-DAY'S AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE—Randolph street, between Clark and LaSalle. "Ye Gentle Savage."

McVICKER'S THEATRE—Madison street, between Dearborn and State. The Katie Putnam Troupe. "Bet, or Through Fire and Water."

ACADEMY OF MUSIC—Halsted street, between Madison and Monroe. Theatre Comique Combination.

MYERS' OPERA HOUSE—Monroe street, between State and Dearborn. Moran & Manning's Minstrels.

AMPHITHEATRE—Clinton, between Washington and Randolph. The Georgia Minstrels.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

IT IS NOT CERTAIN YET WHEN GEN. SHERMAN will sit for his picture at ABBOTT & TINSLEY'S, 159 State-st.

OPEN ALL NIGHT—OUR CLARK-ST. STORE will be kept open hereafter all night for the convenience of those requiring prescriptions. GALE & BLOCKI, Druggists, 82 South Clark-st., opposite the Court House, and 57 West Randolph-st.

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY—WE SOLD IN drawing of 22d April last the $500,000 prize. Circulars sent; information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., Bankers, 30 Wall-st., P. O. Box 4683, New York.

BATCHELOR'S HAIR DYE. THIS SPLENDID hair dye is the best in the world. The only true and perfect dye. Harmless, reliable, and instantaneous. No disappointment; no ridiculous tints or unpleasant odor. Removes the ill effects of bad dyes and washes. Produces immediately a superb black or natural brown, and leaves the hair soft, and beautiful. The genuine, signed W. A. Batchelor. Sold by all druggists. CHARLES BATCHELOR, Proprietor, N. Y.

The Chicago Tribune.

Tuesday Morning, June 3, 1873.

Tweed's application for the postponement of his trial until October, on account of the illness of his counsel, has been granted.

The Common Council, by a vote of 23 to 9, has changed the hour for closing saloons from 11 o'clock to 12 o'clock. No action was taken on the proposal to allow saloons to be opened on Sunday after 1 o'clock.

Germans as well as Frenchmen seem to have seen the significance of the deft phrase with which MacMahon promised in his address to the French Assembly to restore France to her rank among nations. The London *Times* is informed that the German Government has had its apprehensions so excited by the new President's address, that it will exact an assurance of his intention to comply faithfully with the treaty of Frankfort before entering into the usual diplomatic intercourse with his administration.

The Rev. Henry Ward Beecher has published a card in a Brooklyn paper in reference to the Beecher-Bowen-Tilton compact, made public the other day. Its publication, he says, was without his or Mr. Tilton's knowledge or authorization. He refers to it only for the purpose of relieving Mr. Tilton from any unjust imputation of having been the author of the slanders referred to therein. Any such charge would be grossly unjust to him; the scandal derives its force wholly from others.

In his address just issued to the people of Louisiana, Gov. McEnery advises that they use none other than moral and legal agencies in their resistance to what he styles "the vilest usurpation that was ever attempted to be fastened upon freemen." Any physical resistance would be madness in view of the army and navy with which Gen. Grant can back up his high-handed measures. Pending the result of this peaceable assertion of their rights, he advises both blacks and whites to give their best energies to their business, and to allow no ill-feeling to estrange the two races.

A Farmers' Convention, composed of Republicans, Democrats, and Liberals, was held yesterday in Washington, Iowa, to nominate candidates for the Legislature and county officers. The resolutions denounce the Iowa Legislature for failing to pass a law regulating railroad rates, and declare that no candidate for the Legislature will be supported who will not pledge himself to vote for such a law, and to refuse to accept passes or any other petty bribes from railroad corporations. The candidates whom they named are required, in accepting the nomination, to abandon all former political connections, and to profess allegiance henceforth only to the interests of the farmers and workingmen. It is expected that a State Convention of the same character will soon be held in Iowa.

Attorney-General Williams has nothing to say about the dispute between Council Bluffs and Omaha as to which shall be the terminal point of the Union Pacific Railway. It was expected that his decision on the Omaha bridge case would settle this point, but he evades it altogether. Whether the Union Pacific begins at Omaha or at Council Bluffs, and whether the bridge belongs to the Railroad Company or not, he holds to be immaterial in settling the question of the right of the Government to withhold half its earnings from the bridge as from the road itself. The Company use the bridge and profit by it, and half what they make here, as elsewhere, must, in accordance with the law of Congress, be withheld by the Secretary of the Treasury on account of unpaid arrears of interest on their bonds. Meanwhile the Company has determined to erect its depots and other buildings at Omaha, and President Clark has ordered that work be begun on them at once.

At an early hour of the Judicial election in this city yesterday, it became apparent that there was serious danger of Bem Ashton's success. Notwithstanding the urgent appeals of the newspapers, the apathy of the citizens outside the beer and bummer interests was so general that Ashton took the lead of Judge Booth, and bade fair to keep it. As soon as this danger became manifest, the General Committee issued thousands of circulars summoning voters to the polls. These were sown broadcast through the business portions of the city. The Board of Trade suspended its operations; a number of stores were closed, and employers and employes went out to vote. In this way the vote, which otherwise would not have exceeded 7,000 or 8,000, reached 15,000, and, although he carried several of the strong German wards, Ashton is defeated by about 2,400 majority. All the present incumbents are re-elected. At this writing, the returns of the contest between Judge Lawrence and Mr. Craig seem to show a light vote except in Galesburg and the immediate vicinity, where Judge Lawrence has his home. Some fifty towns have been heard from, giving Judge Lawrence a majority of 1,200.

The Chicago produce markets were generally weak yesterday. Mess pork was dull and 20@30c per bbl lower, closing at $15.75 cash, and $15.95@16.00 seller July. Lard was dull and a shade easier, at $8.50@8.55 per 100 lbs cash, and $8.75@8.80 seller July. Meats were firm and unchanged, at 6¼@6½c for shoulders, 8¾@8¾c for short ribs, 8¾@8¾c for short clear, and 10@12c for sweet pickled hams. Highwines were more active and steady, at 90c per gallon. Lake freights were quiet and ½c higher, at 8c for corn to Buffalo. Flour was quiet and easier. Wheat was active and 2c lower, closing weak at $1.25 cash; $1.24¾ seller the month, and $1.23¾ seller July. Corn was active and ¼@¾c lower, closing at 38¾c cash; 41½c seller July. Oats were active and ¾c lower, closing at 30¾c cash and 32¾c seller July. Rye was quiet and easier at 68@68½c. Barley was dull and lower at 70@76c for poor to good No. 2. Hogs sold slowly at 5@10c decline, closing weak at $4.50@4.85. The cattle trade was sluggish, at a slight reduction in best grades. Sheep were firm.

AN ELECTIVE JUDICIARY.

The incidents of the Judicial elections held in this State yesterday can scarcely fail to suggest to thinking men the serious objections to the practice of electing Judges, and the manifold dangers that beset a Judiciary dependent for its tenure of office upon a periodical vote of the people. Under the Illinois Constitution of 1818, the Justices of the Supreme Court and the Judges of the inferior courts were appointed by a joint ballot of both branches of the General Assembly. The only restrictions were that no member of either House, nor any person connected with a member by consanguinity, should be appointed to fill a vacancy caused by removal. This system, judging by the average character of the [State Legislatures of to-day, was a little more dangerous, if possible, than the prevailing system of electing Judges by popular vote. The only advantage that attached to it was that the Judges were appointed to hold their places during good behavior. The Constitution of 1848 abandoned the system of legislative appointment and life tenure, and made all Judicial positions elective,—the Supreme Judges to hold office for nine years, the Circuit Judges for six years, and the County Judges for four years. The elective system has prevailed ever since, the Constitutional Convention of 1870 having made modifications only in the matter of Judicial districts, number of Judges, term of office, and compensation, and up to the present time has not been productive of any bad results.

The fundamental fallacy of the elective system as applied to Judges is the assumption that a majority of the people are competent to say what the law is, which is not true. If the opinion of a majority of the people is not a trustworthy construction of the law, then the judicial agent of this majority opinion is not always, indeed is not apt to be, duly qualified to pass upon it. Popular elections, at the best, are controlled by sentiments foreign to the calm, deliberate, impartial, and learned construction of the law. They are influenced by the prevailing issues between political parties; by the personal popularity or unpopularity of the candidates; by the excited condition of the public mind on isolated questions, and possibly by the workings of the caucus and the wire-pulling of the professional politicians. The fact that Judges neither make the laws or execute them is naturally, and often purposely, hidden, and a Judge may be, and often is, elected without the slightest consideration of his personal fitness or legal attainments, but as a member of the Legislature or a ward Constable is elected, because of his agreement with the ruling faction on the political or local questions of the day. This is the common condition of Judicial elections. The dangers that threaten from time to time consist in the selection of Judges who are virtually pledged to sustain on the Bench the popular construction of the law. The contest between Judge Lawrence and Mr. Craig for the Supreme Court vacancy in the Fifth District was a case in point. It is safe to assume that the majority of the people who voted for Mr. Craig did so with the understanding that he would follow *their* construction of a certain State statute without regard to legal precedents or well-established principles of law. Whether Mr. Craig accepted their votes in the same spirit cannot now be known; but the case is illustrative of what may occur at any time, with fatal results to the honesty, capability, and evenness of Judicial decisions.

The election for Circuit Judges which occurred in Cook County yesterday pointed out another danger always imminent under the elective system. These Judges were elected at a time when politics was running low, and when there was a general apathy among the people, who could not be fairly aroused by the most important issue that could possibly be presented to them,—the election of five Judges who are to hold office for six years. One man in the community was determined to take advantage of this apathy to crawl into a Judicial position, though he is so unqualified for it in every essential particular that he could at no time, and under no circumstances, receive the votes of a fair majority of the people. Yet a certain faction of the community were so set against one of the candidates for re-election that they called upon the voters to scratch him even at the cost of electing a man whom they were forced at the same time to condemn. On the other hand, the partisans of the unpopular Judge were so rash and inconsiderate as to issue, a few days before the election, a manifesto calculated to incite sectional and nativistic hostility. Their purpose was to turn this war of races in favor of their candidate, but the effect of their action was precisely the reverse. Had Judge Booth been opposed by a different sort of man from Mr. Ashton, there is little doubt that the injudicious proclamation issued by his friends would have brought the most humiliating defeat upon him. Are these the documents, arguments, and actions that should play an important part in determining the character of the Judiciary? Yet, so long as the elective system obtains, the Bench will always be subject to just such prejudices. There will always be a danger that our Judges may be chosen on other issues than good character and legal qualifications.

"A leasehold elective tenure by the Judiciary," Mr. Horace Binney has said, "is a frightful solecism in such a Government [as ours]. It confesides the guarantee of other guarantees,—the trial by jury, the writ of *habeas corpus*, the freedom and purity of elections by the people, the true liberty and responsibility of the press." All this is true. The faithfulness of the law governing all the guarantees of our Government rests largely with the Judges. Having accepted a Judgeship, a lawyer gives up his practice and, as it were, enters upon a new profession which he can only abandon at serious cost to himself and his family. So long as he is forced to come before the people every four or six years to ask of them the privilege of pursuing that calling, in which he may have earned rich reputation, he has forced upon him the political issues of the day, the differences between sections and factions, the influence of newspapers and professional politicians, and the temporary excitement of the popular mind,—all of which should have no weight, as they are apt to have no concern, in determining his personal fitness to administer the law as it is. It is possible that Judges may retain their places without sacrificing their personal honor and dignity, but in the frequent changes of party and public sentiment it is always doubtful, and the temptation to yield to the majority influences of the day is constantly before them "whipping the virtues out of court." Judges should be appointed, not elected, and should then hold office during good behavior. The Judiciary of Massachusetts has always held a high place in this country, and has escaped the dangers that threaten the Judiciary of other States, because it is appointed by the Governor of the State with the consent of two-thirds of his Council. If we could add to this practice the suggestion recently made by Mr. A. Sydney Biddle, of Pennsylvania, that there should be a Governor's Council in every State, consisting of men appointed from among the retired Judges of the Supreme Court after they have served as long as age and health should permit, the Judiciary would escape the manifold dangers that beset it under the present system, of which yesterday's election furnished some striking examples.

THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

The farmers of at least one county in the State of Illinois have abandoned the blind and aimless resolving, and declared for a distinct and separate policy, inviting all who may agree with them to unite in it. We invite attention to the action of the Livingston County organization, the proceedings of which appear in this day's TRIBUNE. The address, declaration, and platform are brief but pointed. They may be easily stated, as they contain no surplus of words, and every sentence has a clear and unequivocal meaning. It is perhaps the best modeled platform that has been presented to the people this year, and will probably become the general platform of the farmers throughout the West. It declares: That, having no expectation of relief from either of the existing political parties, the farmers of Livingston County, for the purpose of future action and more perfect organization, invite the co-operation of all classes in establishing the following principles:

1. Opposition to railroad steals, tariff steals, salary-grab steals, bank steals, and every other form of thieving by which the farming and labor classes are robbed of the legitimate fruits of their labor.

2. The control of railroad corporations of the State by law.

3. Submission to direct taxation and duties to meet the necessities of the Government, but opposition to taxation for the benefit of privileged classes.

4. That the banking system should be open alike to all men giving proper security and complying with law.

5. Opposition to all land-grants to corporations.

6. Reform of the Civil Service, by making honesty and capacity the only valid claim for public employment.

Having adopted this platform unanimously, the Convention appointed a committee with authority to call a county convention to nominate candidates for all county offices to be elected this fall.

This means business. There is something definite and tangible in it. Of what use is it for the farmers to meet week after week and beat the air in long resolves and windy debates, unless they intend to make themselves felt politically? The Livingston farmers declare the truth, that it is a delusion to expect any relief or reform from either the Democratic or Republican parties, and this must be evident to every sensible man. Moreover, if the farmers and others aggrieved by the extortions of monopoly propose to demand reform of the existing parties, they will receive equal promises from both; Democratic farmers will vote for Democrats for office, and Republicans will vote for Republicans; the farmers will be therefore kept divided, and, after election, parties will do as they like. When there is work to be done which a man can do himself better than it can be done by others, he is a fool if he sends somebody else on the errand. It is just as easy for the farmers of Illinois and the working classes to vote their own ticket as to vote a ticket made up for them by other parties. It is just as easy for them to elect a man of their own kind to go to the Legislature as to elect a professional office-seeker who is sound on the question of decorating graves and negro suffrage. In the one case, the man of their own kind has a common social and pecuniary interest with them, while the gentleman elected because of his party affiliations is under a superior obligation to do nothing that "will hurt the party." The persons engaged in agriculture are a majority of the whole population. So long as this majority of the population can be kept divided,—can be kept at swords' points upon other issues,—so long can the politicians not only govern them, but rob them without restraint.

The Livingston County farmers, therefore, no longer content with a purposeless organization, have appointed the proper persons to call a county convention this fall to nominate County Treasurer, County Clerk, Superintendent of Instruction, and all the township officers. If the farmers propose to exercise the political power they hold, they must begin to do so at some time; they can rescue their interests from the hands of corrupt partisan traffickers by defeating those traffickers at the polls in 1873, and, having shown their strength this year, they will have no difficulty in 1874 in electing their own friends to the Legislature and to Congress. Livingston County is one of the strongest Republican counties in Illinois; but the Republicans of that county who live by toil, and who think they are entitled to the fruits of their own labor, have adopted the right policy of doing the right thing at the right time in the right way and at the right place. The platform and declaration are a general indictment of monopoly in all its forms; an assertion of popular right to throw off despotism by legal emancipation, and a purpose to persevere until injustice shall be remedied and honesty and capacity take the place of corruption and imbecility in the public service.

The farmers' movement in Iowa, though sedulously whistled down the wind by the partisan press, is evidently looking toward an independent political organization. It may not be accomplished this year, but the tendency in that direction is so strong that it cannot be prevented much longer. It remains to be seen whether the farmers, when they acquire the political power to which their numbers entitle them, use it in such way that they can be sustained by other classes of the community whose rights are entitled to the same consideration, whether they are in the majority or the minority.

SATANTA AND BIG TREE.

The Interior Department, with its retinue of Quakers and Superintendents, and their campfollowers, the speculators, seems determined that neither the military nor the judicial branch of the Government shall exercise any influence in settling the Indian question. Recent events in Texas have demonstrated this very conclusively. The most savage and intractable of all the Indian tribes, the Lipans, Kickapoos, Apaches, and Kiowas, have ravaged the frontiers of that State for years, rendering both life and property insecure, and committing the most atrocious outrages, which were all the easier to accomplish owing to the distance of military posts, and the opportunities offered the murderers of seeking an asylum of refuge in Mexico. The Quaker policy was tried and failed over and over again. Meanwhile, Indian outrages reached such a pitch of atrocity and increased with such fearful rapidity, that it was necessary to call in the military power of the Government, and inaugurate the sternest retaliatory measures. The work has been done well and faithfully. Gen. Crook has punished the Apaches with a terrible retribution, chastised them into the most humble submission, and has placed them upon a reservation, where they are now content to remain. Col. McKenzie has pursued the Lipans and Kickapoos into Mexico, and punished them upon Mexican soil at the risk of interruption of the amicable relations between the two countries, and will defend his conduct upon the ground that it is the duty of the Government to protect its citizens against a public enemy, to punish that enemy wherever he may be found, and that the Mexican Government was unable, if not unwilling, to deal with that enemy and prevent any further outrages. The Kiowas were restrained from their murderous work long ago by the arrest of their two principal Chiefs, Satanta and Big Tree. These two savages had been the terror of the whole Southwest for years. They had committed scores of murders, and a military officer who was present at the time of their capture has well described them as tigers in human form. They burned, ravaged, and pillaged all through Texas, New Mexico, and Arizona, and their victims were tortured to death with the most frightful mutilations and inhuman cruelty. At last, after a new treaty had been made with them, and immediately after its ratification, they committed a new murder, were captured, and the dignity of a civil trial was granted them. They were found guilty and sentenced to death, but for some inexplicable reason these monsters of savagery were granted immunity from death by the commutation of their sentence to imprisonment for life. [Deprived of their Chiefs, the Kiowas have been comparatively powerless for harm, and the settlers in Texas have enjoyed immunity from further outrages at their hands. This condition of things, however, has not been satisfactory to the advocates of the peace policy, as it was not brought about by them, and for some time they have been working to secure the release of Satanta and Big Tree, and their restoration to their tribe. Their efforts finally took the shape of a petition from the President of the United States to the Governor of Texas, asking for their pardon! Just at that moment, the news came of the killing of Gen. Canby and Elder Thomas, at a peace conference, by the Modocs. This stopped the project of pardoning Satanta and Big Tree for a time, but, now that the Modoc excitement has quieted down, it has been started again. It is now reported that Secretary Delano, notwithstanding the conclusive reasons which Gov. Davis, of Texas, has presented why these murderous brutes should not be allowed their liberty again, and notwithstanding the remonstrances of the entire press and people of Texas, is using his strongest influence to set them free, and may yet succeed. If such a monstrous act of injustice as this is committed, then is the settlement of the Indian question hopeless indeed. This is the first time in our history that Indian murderers, not on a reservation, have been regularly tried by a jury and punished. If the Government now deliberately reverses its own action by setting these Chiefs at liberty, what is it but offering a premium to other Indians to continue their depredations? What is it, indeed, but an inducement to Satanta and Big Tree themselves to resume their inhuman cruelty at the very first opportunity? If a white man who has committed one murder is hanged, upon what principle of justice or consistency does the Government propose to release these two monsters, who have committed scores of murders, and made the life of man, woman, and child insecure throughout the whole of Northern Texas? It is difficult to conceive of words which will fitly characterize this proposition. If it is carried out, then it is idle to talk of punishing Capt. Jack, for where he has committed one murder Satanta and Big Tree have committed a dozen. It will be idle to talk of any punishment for Indian atrocities. It will once more paralyze the Texan frontier, and expose the settlers to a danger which may come at any moment. The Indian question, as far as the Kiowas are concerned, is happily settled as long as these two Chiefs are within the walls of a prison. To let them loose again with no other guarantee for the future than the word of a Quaker Superintendent, that their tribe is sorry for what they have done, would be an outrage upon the people of that State and upon common humanity almost as bad as the crimes which Satanta and Big Tree have committed.

The Boston *Journal* answers the argument of those who favor the annexation of the outlying towns to the city because more room must be had for building purposes, by publishing a table, showing that on May 1, 1872, there were 1,253 vacant houses, worth $2,265,600, and 246,466,838 square feet of vacant land, worth $39,558,660, out of a total of 361,430,367 feet, exclusive of 83,631,603 square feet of marsh land. Since that time these amounts have been increased, and the *Journal* estimates that there are now over 1,500 vacant houses, and that there is a total of nearly $50,000,000 worth of land capable of being used for building purposes when it is wanted. In view of such statistics as these, it is difficult to see what Boston wants of more territory, especially as these outlying towns are already practically a part of Boston. There is also great force in the moral argument of the *Journal*, that it is better to have an aggregate of small cities or communities under town governments wisely administered, than a great metropolis badly governed, especially as large cities, from their very size, tend toward corruption.

THE GREAT IRISH LIBEL-SUIT.

The Atlantic cable a few days ago stated that in the libel-suit of O'Keeffe against Cardinal Cullen in the Irish courts, the plaintiff had obtained a verdict of one farthing damages. This case has become somewhat conspicuous because of the construction of the law with respect to ecclesiastical jurisdiction, and also because of the somewhat remarkable career of the plaintiff. The London correspondent of the New York *Times* gives a history of the case and the parties.

Father O'Keeffe is the parish priest of Callan, is 52 years of age, and, according to the correspondent, "glib, clever, energetic, and exceedingly determined, altogether a very awkward customer for either Bishop or Archbishop to meddle with who was not quite sure that he had the law on his side." In 1868, he was made parish priest of Callan, and a year or two later, with a view to improve the educational facilities of his parish, negotiated for the establishment of a school for girls, to be conducted by Sisters of an order from France. The Bishop of the diocese, after endeavoring to dissuade O'Keeffe from this scheme, refused to sanction it, and, unfortunately for him, in explaining his conduct, said that O'Keeffe was not a fit man to have control of such an establishment. For this O'Keeffe brought an action of libel, which was eventually compromised, the Bishop paying £600, nominally to defray the plaintiff's legal expenses. Soon after this, a priest named Neary appeared in the parish, and he and O'Keeffe had a high season of mutual slanders. While absent one Sunday, his own curates took occasion to denounce him; he accused the Bishop as the instigator of this, and sued him and one of the curates for libel. He lost the case against the Bishop, his costs reaching £200, but he made this up by recovering £220 from the curate. Before the trial of these cases, the controversy was submitted to the authorities at Rome, who decided against O'Keeffe, who, however, refused to accept the decision. Finally, the Bishop suspended him, which suspension, by special authority from Rome, Cardinal Cullen confirmed. For this last act, he brought suit in the Court of Queen's Bench against the Cardinal. The defendant pleaded the obligation of a priest not to pursue another in a civil court. This plea was overruled, the Chief Justice holding that it was illegal, no citizen having the power to contract himself out of protection of the law; the other three Judges holding that the rule, though not illegal, could not oust the jurisdiction of the courts. Another plea was, that the publication of the Papal rescript was privileged. This was overruled by the Court, as the Pope had no legal jurisdiction in the country. The plaintiff was examined and cross-examined, and, perhaps, did himself more injury than good. He was abusive and calumniating of all who had differed from him. The jury probably found that there was a technical libel, but measured the merits of the case by the sum awarded in damages. The case has attracted great attention in England, where it has been discussed thoroughly in the newspapers. The only points of law determined are, that, though a man becoming an ecclesiastic may contract not to resort to the civil courts against his superiors or associates in the Church, he is not barred by that contract from so doing if he thinks proper; and that an official publication, made in due course of ecclesiastical government, is not a privileged communication, and, if libellous, is actionable. This is a complete subordination of Church authority to the execution of the laws.

From present indications, the locomotive is destined to obliterate the barbarism of Asia and let in the light of European civilization, and thus anticipate the slow process of conquest and armed occupation by which England and Russia have for ages sought to absorb and civilize the countries lying between India and Europe. M. de Lesseps, the engineer of the Suez Canal, has projected an immense railroad scheme, which has progressed so far that it has received the support of the Russian Government, by which he proposes to complete the existing railroad communication between Calcutta and St. Petersburg. To do this he will have to fill up a gap of 2,350 miles. The Russian roads already extend to Orenburg, on the Ural River, 1,400 miles from St. Petersburg. Hence there is a stretch of 1,500 miles across the desert of the Kirghis Steppes to Samarcand, and from Samarcand another stretch of 850 miles through Bokhara to Peshawur, on the British-Indian frontier, which will shortly be the terminus of the English lines from Calcutta. This great chain of communication, when finished, will place Calcutta and St. Petersburg only about one week apart. Baron Renter, the general European news collector, has a still grander project on foot, the Shah of Persia having granted to him and others the privilege of building railways with aid from the State, of constructing great public works, working the mines, and farming the public revenues. The first step has already been taken in the negotiation of a loan of £6,000,000 upon which Persia guarantees the interest. The present visit of the Shah to the various European powers has undoubtedly some connection also with this vast scheme. The locomotive is yet destined to settle the Eastern question, which has been the vexed question of ages, and from present prospects the solution is near at hand.

NOTES AND OPINION.

The Republican party managers in Ohio are very solicitous that the Democracy shall nominate William S. Groesbeck or Thomas Ewing for Governor, on the good old Democratic platform restored.

—In New York the newspapers are anxiously raising the inquiry: "Is it to be a Political Revolution?"

—The New York Legislature tinkered up the proposed Constitutional amendments which a select and very competent Commission had reported; and its action thereon, as indexed the whole record of the session, leads the Rochester *Democrat* (Administration) to remark:

> One of the radical evils of the times is the amount of legislating done. Holding that opinion, we regret the defeat of the constitutional amendment doing away with almost all special enactments. Such measures occupy the attention of the law makers to the exclusion of matters of general importance. They are pushed forward by persons interested in their passage, while the public, having no agents in the lobby, are forgotten. How often too do we see particular men sent to Albany for some particular purpose—to represent some narrow clique or labor for some special interest. Valuable time and energy are wasted in fighting such pernicious legislation, which is sure to be repealed by the influence of an opposing party on a session or two. There is scarcely an act in the statute books that has not a dozen amendments longer than itself hanging to it like pendants to a jewel. If much of our hasty and ill-judged legislation is due to the improper subjects claiming consideration, and a little of it is owing to the method of doing business.

—Col. Philip B. Fouke, formerly a Congressman of Illinois, now resident in New Orleans, having returned to that city from Washington, was last week "interviewed," and is thus reported in the New Orleans *Herald*:

> The Colonel denied having received any special confidences from the President, but stated that he had good grounds for believing that Gen. Grant not only regretted, but even dreaded the result of the complications in the State; that he had been seriously annoyed by the conflicting reports on the situation, which appeared still more muddled on perusing the conflicting evidence sworn to before the Congressional Committee. A doubt had, therefore, been created in his (Grant's) mind, and he had naturally given the benefit of this doubt to his party—meaning the Radical party; but now, having taken this step, he was disinclined to retract it, and would uphold the Kellogg government until Congress would meet in December.

—We are heartily sick and tired of the rule of men, who, for their own base and unworthy purposes, foist their creatures upon the party and the people, to the disgrace of the county, the State, and the Nation. There are certain men who have come to think that the Republican party has no other mission or higher object than to promote their selfish and corrupt designs, and gratify their rapacity and greed. It is high time they were disabused of this hallucination.—*Pittsburgh (Pa.) Evening Telegraph.*

—There is, however, an upper stratum of these political managers, not so large as that of which we have just been speaking, but infinitely more dangerous, inasmuch as they are more respectable and undoubtedly more astute. They are in the inner ring of the political wheel when an election sets it in motion. They seek to be, and generally are, the employers and paymasters of the mere political striker. These are the men who manipulate ward meetings, decide the choice of candidates—the liberal paying one generally having preference—get up and carry out schemes of fradulent voting, and generally pull and direct all the manifold wires of party management, and do its dirtiest work with unsparing and remorseless consciences. The general public conclusion is that the candidate is responsible for the corrupting of these men and their disgraceful influence over party politics. In very many, if not a majority of instances, this judgment might well be reversed and the corruption of the candidate laid at the door of the influence with which he is surrounded by this class. Many a man of fair and honorable character, firmly convinced of the righteousness of his party principles, perhaps even impressed with his own claims to preferment, but otherwise intent upon doing his duty as a public officer, has gone into a contest which he supposed might be honorably pursued, and has come out with success so far as an election is concerned, but burdened with debt, and surrounded and controlled by associations that have forbidden anything like a just and honest discharge of duty toward the public.—*Baltimore American.*

—Our readers will remember that, pending the Congressional investigation of Credit Mobilier affairs, we urged that the question was befogged with a false issue, when the real fact was, that the entire Credit Mobilier business was a swindle on the Government and people, and that there were no relative degrees of guilt,—every member of Congress, or other person who held Mobilier stock, or who received dividends being simply a swindler. Under this showing, we claimed that all the other parties who were known to have dabbled in the stock, were on a par with Ames and Brooks, and just as guilty as they. The whole affair, being a swindle, from beginning to end, every person knowingly connected in it was a swindler. This, we are gratified to notice, is the theory of the Government's bill in Equity. That it will be strongly contested admits of no doubt; but every honest person has a direct interest in the success of the Government in its suit. If permission is granted, and these interrogatories are honestly answered, there will be a wonderful shaking up of Congressional reputations.—*Pittsburgh (Pa.) Gazette.*

—The two lines known originally as the Milwaukee & Mississippi and the Milwaukee & La Crosse Railroad Companies, were paid for by Eastern money, and then gobbled up by the Wall street sharpers, who knew how to manipulate stocks and play sleight-of-hand with railroad securities. This account is not yet settled.

Wall street capitalists have got possession of these roads, and seem determined to ran them simply for their own benefit, without regard to the rights and wishes of their patrons. We tell them plainly that they cannot do it.—*Milwaukee (Wis.) Sentinel.*

—It will come to this at last, if these railroad extortions and swindlings are not stopped, that the people, who, in the last instance, are *the Government*, according to the spirit and forms of our political institutions, will finally confiscate every mile of railroad, and every dollar's worth of property and stock of every railroad corporation in the land.—*Jacksonville (Ill.) Sentinel.*

—We are charitable enough to believe that the press throughout the country are in earnest when they demand the abolition of the dead-head system, and we indorse the movement.—*Louisville (Ky.) Commercial.*

—We hail this action with unaffected joy, and only hope that the companies named will have grit enough to carry it out; but we fear that when they begin to be "crowded" for passes, they will say, "Just to you, but we don't make a practice of it." Once they begin that, they might as well let down the bars entirely.—*La Grosse (Wis.) Republican.*

MADISON.

Geological Survey—Contract Awarded—Quarrel Between Neighbors.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MADISON, Wis., June 2.—Prof. R. D. Irving, of the State University, left this afternoon by Chicago & Northwestern Railway for his field of labor as one of the members of the State Geological Survey Corps, striking first for the Penokee Iron Range in Ashland County, and expecting to be engaged in the northwestern part of the State for the next four months. He will be assisted by Mr. Frank Yeomey, a graduate of the Columbia College School of Mines, who has had considerable experience in surveying in the Northern Michigan region, contiguous to the Northern Wisconsin mineral region, and is particularly qualified for the work; also by Mr. Monroe, of the Senior Class of the University, and Mr. Ed. Sweet, a graduate.

J. L. Fulton & Co., of Chicago, have obtained a contract as the best of ten bidders, including four each from Chicago and Milwaukee, and two from this city, for constructing walks and roads in Capital Park, agreeing to construct of crushed bituminous rock and pure Trinidad asphalt at $1.50 per square yard for foot-paths, and $1.60@1.70 for carriage-ways of different thicknesses.

The United States District Court opened here to-day, Judge Davis, of the Supreme Court, is expected here on the 10th to preside in the Circuit Court. The State Supreme Court opens to-morrow.

The Pound-master of this city, Isaac Smith, nearly killed Wm. Salmon, on Saturday night, in a squabble about a horse grazing by the roadside, firing at him twice and lodging one ball in his thigh.

BEECHER-TILTON.

Card from the Rev. Henry Ward Beecher—The Tripartite Compact.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The following card was published to-day:

To the Editor of the Brooklyn Eagle:

DEAR SIR: I have maintained silence respecting the slanders which have for some time followed me. I should not speak now, but for sake of relieving another from unjust imputations. The document which was recently published, bearing my name with others, was published without consultation either with me or with Mr. Tilton, nor with any authorization from us. If that document should lead the public to regard Mr. Tilton as the author of the calumnies to which it alludes, it will do him great injustice. I am unwilling that he should even seem to be responsible for injurious statements, whose force was derived wholly from others. HENRY WARD BEECHER.

It is said that Henry Ward Beecher has been so much annoyed at the sharp criticism in some of the daily journals on the action of Theodore Tilton as a witness to the famous retraction of Bowen's charges, that he has resolved to come to Tilton's defense. After consulting with several friends, he prepared a statement exonerating Tilton from all blame in connection with the terrible scandal with which his name is associated. Beecher wrote the statement this morning. It refers to Tilton's action as that of a friend who desired to reunite Bowen and Beecher. Mr. Claflin was, it is said, instrumental in bringing about the retraction which bears the signatures of Beecher, Bowen, and Tilton. The retraction, it is said, was drawn up by Samuel Wilkinson, the business partner of Mr. Beecher, and after it was signed, the document was handed to Claflin for safe keeping. Wilkinson, however, had made a copy, and gave it to the press last week.

The Missing Steamer.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The names of the passengers on board of the missing steamer George Cromwell, which left this port for New Orleans, and is now one week overdue, are:

First Cabin—Mr. Fullerlove, Mrs. J. W. Dockendorf, Mrs. S. Dale.

Second Cabin—Joseph Gillick, Robert Willis, Joseph E. Fodina, and O'Connal Scott (colored).

The officers are: Captain, S. S. Clapp, Brooklyn; First Officer, Crawford; First Engineer, Jamison; Second Engineer, McDonald.

WALL STREET.

Review of the Money, Gold, Stock, and Produce Markets.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Money easier to-da and borrowers on call accommodated at 7 per ent, with closing business at 5 per cent.

STOCKS.

Speculation erratic in Pacific Mail, whic fluctuated between 40¼ and 39, and closed at about the lowest point of the day. The course of the stock was influenced by several rumors in regard to forthcoming statements, both from the old and new Boards. Outside of Pacific Mail, general share speculation was firm at an advance, closing in most cases close on to the best prices of the day. There was a little show of activity at intervals in a few shares, but the market was generally quiet, and the advance represented only a very moderate business.

The statement telegraphed from Chicago, that Clark and Schell, the party bidding for the control of either the Rock Island or Northwestern Railroads as the ensuing elections, is believed in well-informed circles on the street. It is understood that Gould, who is supposed to carry the Northwestern in his pocket, is friendly to Clark and Schell, and will favor their scheme, as thereby he will be benefiting the road, and at the same time do some injury to the Rock Island. It is said that Mr. John F. Tracy, President of the Rock Island, wishes to avoid entangling alliances as far as possible, and will therefore not favor the movements of the Clark party in the direction of his road.

THE PACIFIC MAIL ELECTION

is likely to be overhauled in the courts. It is claimed that one or more of the Directors is not eligible by reason of not holding a sufficiency of stock. Appearances indicate that speculation in this stock is being controlled by a powerful party.

RAILROAD LOAN.

The financial agent of the Central, who was sent to Europe to negotiate new sterling bonds, has returned, and it appears that he has been quite successful. This will account for the activity and advance in that stock within a day or two.

VANDERBILT'S SCHEMES.

It is understood that the failure of the Four-Track bill in the Legislature will only temporarily embarrass Commodore Vanderbilt. He will use the Harlem, thus making practically a four-track road to Albany, and will crowd trains over the Central as closely as they can be moved.

UNION PACIFIC STOCK

A large number of orders have been received for Union Pacific, and parties are disposed to consider that the lowest point has been reached for the present.

GOLD.

The proposed heavy sales of gold by the Treasury Department, being somewhat unexpected, weakened the market this morning, but it is understood that the bulls interfered at the right time, and the price recovered and became steady toward the close. A Washington special says that after deducting the interest due and unpaid accrued interest to date and coin certificates there remains but $10,000,000 gold coin in the United States Treasury.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE

decidedly firmer on the outflow of gold from the Treasury, and increased sales announced for June. Early in the day the demand was more active than for some time past, and leading bankers advanced their rates.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments remained firm throughout the day.

BREADSTUFFS.

Flour—The annual election at the Produce Exchange caused an almost complete suspension of business, and, under free present and prospective arrivals, prices of most grades favor buyer. Sales, 4,600 brls. Receipts, 22,881 brls. Wheat much lower and unsettled. The election greatly interrupts business. Winter much easier and quiet. Sales, 73,000 bu. Receipts, 350,605 bu.

PROVISIONS.

Pork was quiet and depressed; stock, 34,922 brls new, and 35,811 brls old; sales, cash and regular, 100 brls at $16.62½ for new mess; for future delivery, 250 brls for July at $16.70; June quoted at $16.25@16.37½; receipts, 1,579 packages. Cut meats very light business, and prices nominally unchanged. Dry salted shoulders about 7¼@7½

LITTLE NELL.

Another Mysterious Phase of the Ellen Kennedy Case.

The Little Waif Escapes from the Asylum During Sunday Night, and Cannot Be Found.

After the furious fight of counsel in Judge Farwell's Court over the question of the proprietorship of little Nellie Kennedy, after the decision of Judge Farwell, which proved a pro tempore victory for the ladies of the Orphan Asylum, and after the brilliant coup d'etat of Mrs. Kennedy's counsel in the County Court, the 10-year-old heroine of so much litigation and solicitude decides for herself in a manner so mysterious as to invest the case with a still greater degree of interest. On Saturday the County Court appointed Mr. Wheadley the guardian of the little waif, and on Sunday she heard of the appointment. The ladies of the Asylum state that the news depressed her to a great extent. At first she cried vehemently, and begged them to do what they could for her, and asked for an interview with a Miss Blake, one of the lady solicitors of the institution, who has always taken a deep interest in Nellie's welfare, and to whom she is, consequently, very much attached. She asked Miss Blake if it were really true that "she would have to go." Miss Blake told her that all that could be done to retain her had been done, and that, as matters stood, the guardian had a right to remove her, and would undoubtedly be allowed to do so. At this Nellie's dejection deepened. Moodiness, however, soon gave way to meditation, many of the ladies of the house remarking that she was unusually quiet and thoughtful. In the evening Miss Blake took her to the Michigan Avenue Baptist Church, and here she entered into the spirit of the services with a zeal that reflected credit upon her teachers. They arrived home at about 9 o'clock, when Nellie was sent to bed, and in obedience she went to the dormitory. Yesterday morning the bell of the establishment summoned the little inmate to arise, and, much to the astonishment of all the ladies, little Nellie was missing. In the dark hour of the night, with the dread fear of being sent back to her home hanging over her, she had arisen and stolen silently out and gone—whither, no one can tell. The excitement at her disappearance was intense. Search was made in every nook and corner for her, but without avail. Finally it became apparent that further search was useless, and the suspicion gained ground in the Asylum that she had been spirited away by her relations or the recently appointed guardian. This idea, however, was soon exploded, for, early in the morning, the first visitor to the Asylum was no other than the mother, Mrs Kennedy, who had come to have a talk with her daughter, and acquaint her with the new state of affairs. When she learned of the disappearance of her daughter she was intensely indignant, and it required the most consummate tact and self-possession on the part of the lady who received her to avert a crisis. She accused the ladies of the Asylum of having spirited her away, said they knew where she had gone to, and stated that she would make them find her. After venting her wrath in a few choice sentences, the disappointed Mrs. Kennedy retired. Later in the day Mr. Wheadley called for his ward, and, when he found the state of affairs, took matters much more coolly; being a business man he grasped the situation in an instant, and, after making his best bow, retired. In the meantime both parties to the case will interest themselves to find out whither the waif has wandered. The ladies of the Asylum thought that she might have gone to the house of Mrs. Follansbee, who has interested herself in the child's behalf, but, on sending thither, they found their supposition was incorrect, as the news of Nellie's escapade was as surprising there as it had proved in the Asylum in the morning. And now the question is not "Who shall have," but "Who has got the body of little Ellen Kennedy,"—a question which it will probably cause some little trouble to answer.

AMUSEMENTS.

HOOLEY'S THEATRE.

That burlesque by a company whose forte is especially light comedy becomes an experiment of the most doubtful order needs no further demonstration than a visit to Hooley's Theatre during the present run, if there is one, of the best of burlesques, "Pocahontas," or as it has been rechristened, with local adaptations, "Ye Gentle Savage." With customary liberality the management have spared nothing in the matter of scenery and costumes to leave an impression upon the public mind, and that impression is a favorable one, but it is sincerely to be regretted that the expense attendant upon such preparations has not been backed by more care in other directions. It is to be regretted for the reason that the public were led to anticipate an evening of rare fun yesterday, and their anticipations were not by any means realized. The programmes at Hooley's have promised the production of this really meritorious burlesque in a manner creditable alike to the theatre and its generous patrons, and its appearance was looked for with much pleasurable expectation. But it was postponed, and again postponed, and then put off, and, finally, held over for a week, when Mr. Hooley decided to put it on. There has been a long season given to preparation, and yet the piece is a failure for want of that preparation. Mr. Giddens, as *Powhatan*, is the only member of the company, with the exception of Miss Josie Batchelder, who showed any familiarity with his lines, even Miss Cowell tripping with tiresome frequency. Even this defect in the piece would have been pardonable had the other roles been taken with an attempt at exhibiting an appreciation of the spirit of the piece. And here the principal share of censure must fall to Miss Glover, who was expected to make a hit in the elastic character of *John Smith*. There are some circumstances to be taken into consideration to extenuate the utter indifference displayed by this lady. She is suffering from a cold, as her voice indicated, and has perhaps never been called upon before in her professional career to exhibit herself in tights, and a certain embarrassment in manner would, in consequence, be pardonable. But while the display is so much to the lady's advantage one would hardly suppose the circumstance a sufficient cause for walking blunderingly through her part with the air of one performing a very disagreeable duty, such as a recently-appointed Constable levying on the property of his late employer, or a reporter interviewing his mother-in-law in the county jail. If Miss Glover does not care to play the part she ought to reserve the refusal to do so for the management, and not force it upon the patrons of the theatre. At the very least she could have memorized her lines, and monotoned them like a canon in a cathedral. The fact is, she wouldn't, and didn't. Mr. Giddens and Miss Cowell alone were at all tolerable, but the dreariness of the piece affected even that vivacious pair, and they could not be compared with some who have assumed their respective roles.

As to the piece, it is doleful to admit that it falls far short of the original. The local hits are occasionally good, but even these fall like a lake wind upon the audience. As a general thing, they display neither originality, familiarity with local affairs, nor even humor. Mr. Campbell, who revised the original, has re-revised his own piece, and, like pastry, it has been too much manipulated to be light or relishable.

To be made acceptable the cast must be strengthened. If Miss Glover displays any desire to please she can assuredly do so, otherwise "The Gentle Savage" will be a bad venture for the management, and an evil augury for the coming season of light dramatic entertainments.

M'VICKER'S THEATRE.

Miss Katie Putnam made her appearance at McVicker's Theatre last evening in a play entitled "Bet, or Through Fire and Water." The characters are: "A diamond in the rough," "a newspaper man," "Euchre Bill," "a sprout of a Knickerbocker family," "a Southwestern sport," a gentleman "awfully fond of the National Game," "a most reliable contraband," a "President of a Union," a "young lady of the new school," her counterpart, "an old lady of the old school," and a lady "not entirely unconnected with peanuts." The style of the play may be gathered from these descriptions of the characters who figure in it. There are five acts and fine scenes. The first is laid on a Mississippi steamboat, the second in parlors at a hotel, the third in Fifth avenue, the fourth in the parlors aforesaid, and the last in a cottage at Nyack. The play is light, very light and airy, the airiness being suitable to the approaching hot season. The dialogue is supposed to be funny, full of puns, good, bad, and indifferent, and an abundance of diluted slang. To those fond of this kind of entertainment the play will be found amusing, but to those who prefer standard comedies will be dull and insipid. Miss Putnam is *Bet* and she is the same Miss Putnam who is very well known to Chicago play-goers. She sings a couple of songs in passable voice, and her manner and motions are a mixture of Maggie Mitchell and Lotta. She has caught some of the tricks of both, but comes up to neither. Her assistants are fully equal to their parts, but their parts are not always equal to them. There have been thousands of better plays in Chicago, and hundreds worse. Some persons it will please and some it won't. Those it will please should go, because it will please them; those it will not please should go too, and find out how much it does not please them. This is good advice, and should be judiciously taken. The *Inter-Ocean* may have prejudiced the highly moral by stating that *Bet* appears to *Radford* in such a manner as to fill that chaste and respectable person with dread, caused by his believing her to be wearing "the shirt of Capt. Schuyler's dead wife." This is too bad, and for a highly moral journal a very depraved and cruel hoax. Mrs. Schuyler never did wear a shirt.

MYERS' OPERA-HOUSE.

Moran & Manning's Minstrels took possession of Myers' Opera-House last evening, and produced a varied and amusing bill of fare. Billy Manning's name is the great attraction in Chicago, for with all his faults, his admirers love him still. The troupe is excellent in almost every particular; they sing well, dance to perfection, and their caricatures are droll in the extreme. The house was as full as it could comfortably be. The concert part consisted of a harmony of fiddles, flutes, and other instruments, handled with skill. There were songs by Manning, Moran, Woolsey, Walz, and Saynor. The selections were of the sentimental character sweetly sung and a touch of pathos running through them all. The dialogue was funny, but quite decent and harmless. Eugene presented a woman to perfection, and Unsworth's astronomical lecture on Venus and the Zodiac kept the house in a roar. The "Big Dutch Swells" is an excruciating travesty, and "Mrs. Dittamus' Party," "Hot Corn," and the "Troubles of Agnes," finish a most excellent entertainment. There is lots of fun in the party, and all dispensers of fun should be encouraged, for they do an immense amount of good physically, morally, mentally, and many other ways too numerous to enumerate.

THE JUBILEE REHEARSAL.

The great depot was lighted up for the first time last evening for a chorous rehearsal. Everything was in place, and Prof. Butterfield had nearly 800 vocalists in the chorus seats. There was an auditory of over 1,000. The effect was marvelous, and, from last evening's experience, we are prepared for the universal verdict that Chicago will use hereafter for a passenger depot the finest concert hall on the continent. The acoustic qualities are perfect beyond comparison. A fine piano intended to be used only last night in the absence of an orchestra sent its tones to the remotest parts of the building with such purity and clearness, that it has been decided to introduce a pianist of note in the concerts. Everybody was delighted with the rehearsal and accepted the test as one of marked success.

THE CITY IN BRIEF.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Councillors of the Hospital for Women and Children will be held at No. 436 Wabash avenue this afternoon at half-past 2.

A strawberry festival and hop for the benefit of the Hahnemann Hospital will be given at Central Hall, corner of Twenty-second street and Wabash avenue, this evening. The tickets, including refreshments, cost $1.50.

The alarm from Box 276, at 4 o'clock yesterday morning, was occasioned by a fire at No. 252 West Washington street, owned by Dr. Parker, and occupied by C. A. Staples. Loss, $100. Covered by insurance.

A report of the dedicatory ceremonies at the Hospital of the Alexian Brothers, yesterday, cannot be found in last evening's *Journal*, while the other two evening papers of the city have long accounts. The Presbyterianism of the sacerdotal city editor is running our aged and feeble neighbor into the ground in local matters.

Yesterday morning, A. C. Lamb, living at No. 281 West Lake street, the engineer in Henry W. King & Co.'s building, on Market street, had his right arm badly broken by being drawn into the drive-wheel, while adjusting a band. Dr. Farwell dressed the broken member. Lamb had the pluck to desire to run his engine during the rest of the day, but his employers compelled him to go home.

A regular meeting of the Police Commissioners was held yesterday afternoon, President Mason in the Chair. Fire Marshal Wright and Mr. Sheridan were also present. J. M. Marshall and Jacob Knoepfle were appointed special policemen for Speed's Block. Officer John Buetter was arraigned before the Board for maltreating a prisoner. The case was continued till Friday, and the Board adjourned.

At the Wabash avenue fire yesterday afternoon a young man named Z. T. Wood barely escaped a terrible death. The fire caught him in the fourth story of one of the buildings, and, before he was aware of it, his situation had become extremely perilous. By wrapping his head and face in an old sack, he escaped down the stairway, with his hands slightly burned. His delivery was a joyful surprise to his friends.

The fact that three music stores have been visited by burglars within a week would indicate that some harmonious cracksmen are preparing to take part in the coming Jubilee. Messrs. Root & Lewis have lost $500 worth of goods; Norwiuski's store on State street has had a vacant space since Saturday where about $100 worth of stuff lay; and the firm of George F. Root & Sons, on Wabash avenue, narrowly escaped robbery on Sunday.

The alleged pickpocket named William Ray, alias Bradley, and a female accomplice, named Makepeace, who is said to be the wife of the famous cracksman Tom White, were brought before Justice Scully yesterday on a charge of larceny, and were bound over to the Criminal Court under bonds of $1,000 and $800 respectively. A trunk which had been stolen from a Miss Hattie Skinner, of No. 823 Wabash avenue, was found in the room occupied by the prisoners, and circumstances point conclusively to their guilt.

The Board of Public Works yesterday issued the following building permits: Peter Mohr, two-story brick, 50x45, on West Congress street; John McCue, two-story brick, 24x60, on Division street; W. H. Mitchell, three-story stone, 27x98, on Calumet avenue; J. Fitzpatrick, one-story brick, on Twenty-second street; Kesler Bros., three-story brick tenements, Forest avenue; W. P. Dickinson, two-story brick, Nos. 67 and 69 Maple street; E. F. Pulsifer, two-story brick, Nos. 17 and 19 Cottage Grove avenue; and Fred. Wollsworth, three-story brick, Nos. 95 and 97 Milwaukee avenue.

An accident occurred yesterday at noon which ought to suggest to the city authorities that Washington street tunnel should be better lighted. As Mr. Otis Corbett, of the firm of Scoville, Corbett & Co., No. 14 North Clinton street, was driving through the tunnel, in a buggy, with his wife, the horse shied, causing the vehicle to run against the curbing and be overturned. Mrs. Corbett was thrown out and quite seriously hurt. The tunnel was so dark that the accident was not seen by those persons who were behind Mr. Corbett, and, but for his cries to the teamsters to stop, more injury would have been inflicted by the occupants of the buggy being run over than by the accident which happened to them.

The County Commissioners met yesterday afternoon, President Miller in the chair. Present, Commissioners Jones, Bogue, Singer, Lonergan, and Clough. There being no quorum, the Board adjourned till to-day. The County Treasurer reported that the tax for 1871 had amounted to $1,406,084.82, which had been collected, minus the following amounts: Appealed, $44,592.95; commissions of Town Collectors, $16,515.90; insolvent, $93,300.35; Treasurer's commission, $8,544.25; judgment refused, $4,599.67; the taxes were collected as follows: Aug. 1872, $110,875.29; September, $296,784.83; October, $128,987.60; November, $38,994.90; December, $277,420.40; January, $106,691.85; February, $58,624.34; March, $143,333.32; April, $30,625.68; May, $35,620.37.

Early yesterday morning a young woman, by the name of Jane Jones, employed in a millinery store at No. 735 West Lake street, killed herself by taking six grains of morphine. About 3 o'clock in the night her employer, in whose house she slept, heard her breathing hoarsely, got up and went to her bedside, but found her insensible. A doctor was sent for but could do nothing, and she died about 4 o'clock. An inquest was held in the afternoon, when it was testified that she had been heard to express a wish to die. The jury rendered a verdict of "suicide." The deceased was the adopted daughter of a family living on Fulton street, near Artesian avenue, with whom she had lived for sixteen years. Last week she had a quarrel with her mother, about what is not known, but it grew to be so warm that it is alleged she was sent out of the house, and took refuge in the basement of an adjoining building. The inmates, learning she was there, took her in, cared for her for a few days, and finally got her a place in the millinery store, where she had worked for a short time. It is probable that this expulsion, which left her homeless, and sent her to earning her living at a business to which she was unaccustomed, induced her to kill herself.

THE FARMERS' MOVEMENT.

Convention of Farmers of Eastern Iowa—Legislative and County Ticket Nominated—The Resolutions.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Iowa, June 2.—The Farmers and Laboring Men's Convention, held in this city yesterday, was the largest convention ever held in this county, or probably in eastern Iowa. Every township in this county was represented, and nearly all by full delegations. This convention strikes the death-knell of politicians, and its effects will be felt throughout the State. The old political hacks stand aghast now, trembling with fear, and again furious with rage at the temerity of the hard-fisted yeomanry.

The Convention was composed of ten delegates from each township, of the very best men in this county, and temporarily organized at 11 a. m. J. G. Melvin, hitherto prominent Republican, was selected as Chairman. Harmony was the strength and support of this Convention, and the best of feeling prevailed.

They put in nomination a full ticket, and as it is composed of the very best material, there is scarcely a doubt that it will be elected by 500 to 1,000 majority. About three-fourths of the delegates have hitherto been Republicans, the balance Liberals and Democrats. The following resolutions were unanimously adopted:

WHEREAS, The industrial classes of our land have from time immemorial intrusted the momentous affairs of Government to professional politicians, whose interests were adverse to those of the masses of the people; and

WHEREAS, The people's confidence has been betrayed in numerous instances, in National, State, and County Governments, culminating in the Credit Mobilier swindle, salary steal, injudicious appropriations of public money, land grants, &c., in the General Government; swindling contracts, unwise and unjust appropriations in State and county; and

WHEREAS, The Fourteenth General Assembly of the State of Iowa, ignoring the voice of 70,000 of her citizens, refused their just and reasonable demand for a law regulating rates on railroads, preferring the money and good will of monopolists to the interests of their constituency, thus proving themselves unworthy of the high trust confided in them; therefore, be it

Resolved, That it is the imperative duty of the industrial classes of the land to look to their own immediate interests, and use to their utmost all honorable means to place in office honest, capable men, whose interests are identical with theirs.

Resolved, That, as railroads are the creatures of the people, through their representatives, they have the legal and moral right to control them in fixing maximum rates, and that we will support no man to represent us in our Legislative halls unless he stands pledged to use all honorable means to secure a judicious railroad tariff law.

Resolved, That we are in favor of reducing the emoluments of county offices, and of retrenchment in every branch of the Government service consistent with efficient service.

Resolved, That we will support no man for office unless he stands pledged to take no railroad passes or other bribes from any railroad company or other corporation.

Resolved, That this Convention elect ten delegates to represent this county in a State Convention of a similar character to this whenever the same may be called.

Resolved, That the acceptance of a nomination at the hands of this Convention is sufficient evidence that the accepting candidate ignores all former political ties, and co-operates in this Farmers' and Laborers' Movement.

In accordance with one of the above resolutions, ten delegates were selected to represent the county in a State Convention when the same may be called.

The following is the ticket put in nomination: Representatives, B. F. Brown and E. T. Brockway. Treasurer, J. W. Anderson, Auditor, A. Bailey, editor of the Iowa *Granger*. Sheriff, A. M. Bosworth. School Superintendent, Miss Clara Harris. Surveyor, G. H. Sargent. Coroner, J. S. Maple. Board of Supervisors, W. McKinney.

The farmers have made a new departure by placing a lady on the ticket. She has admirable qualifications for the office, and will be elected.

SPRINGFIELD.

Illegal Letting of the Convict Labor at the Penitentiary—Clerk of the Supreme Court—Filed Articles—Personal.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—Attorney-General Edsall has filed an opinion that the contract entered into between the Penitentiary Commissioners and Emory Brothers, on the 17th of October, 1872, in regard to the labor of the convicts, was irregular, and therefore void. The Commissioners advertised for bids for leasing the labor of 150 convicts. A number of bids were received, but all of them except two were rejected in consequence of their being based on conditions that the Commissioners should furnish steam-power. Emory Brothers, to whom the labor was awarded at 67½ cents, sub-let the labor of half of the men to George E. Penigree, and Penigree immediately assigned them to representatives of the Illinois Car Company. The Attorney-General decides this illegal and void on the ground that the Illinois Car Company was not organized until Jan. 6, 1873, and was incompetent to transact any business through representatives prior to that time. Secondly, five bids were rejected by the Commissions, because the party making them called for steam-power, which was denied, but was furnished to the Car Company afterward.

The *State Register*, in its issue to-day, says: Mr. William A. Turney, who has for a term of eighteen years occupied the position of Clerk of the Supreme Court of this Grand Division, vacated the office, and Mr. Hamburgher, who was elected last fall, assumed the office of the same. Probably no man in the whole country, occupying a similar position, has discharged the duties of the office to the more complete satisfaction of the Bench, the Bar, and the people than has Mr. Turney.

The Milan Distilling Company, capital $500,000, and the Beardstown Distilling Company, capital $50,000, filed articles of association with the Secretary of State to-day.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., June 2.—Hon. John Tillson, of Quincy, Representative from the Thirty-seventh District, has tendered his resignation to accept the position of United States Collector for the Fourth District, in this State, which has been offered to him by the President. An election to fill his place in the General Assembly has been ordered to take place Nov. 4, 1873.

J. H. Barrows, who has been the pastor of the First Congregational Church in this city for a year past, has tendered his resignation and will shortly leave for Europe in search of health, the bad condition of which constrained him to give up his charge. He is a talented young man, and possesses the love and sympathy of his congregation.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

New York Financial News.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Money was easy at 5 to 6.

Sterling ruled firmer at 108 11-16 for 60 days, and 109¾@109⅞ for sight.

Gold was weak under the announcement that the Government would sell $7,000,000 during the month, and the fact that the German bankers were free sellers. The clique does not appear to be attempting to control the market. Loans, 3 to 6 for carrying. Clearings, $64,000,000. The Assistant Treasurer disbursed $1,000,000.

Governments were quiet and firm.

State bonds ruled dull and nominal.

Stock speculation was erratic in Pacific Mail, which fluctuated between 40¼@39, closing at the lower figure. The course of the stock was influenced by rumors in regard to the forthcoming statements, both from the old and new Boards. Outside of the Pacific Mail the market was strong and higher, with Western Union, New York Central, Rock Island, Lake Shore, and C., C. & I. C. as the features. The advance represented a moderate business. The market, with the exception of Pacific Mail, closed strong.

Sterling, 108⅝.

GOVERNMENT BONDS.

Coupons, '81	122¾	Coupons '67	121⅜
5-20s of '62	116⅜	Coupons, '68	120
Coupons, '64	116¼	10-40s	114
Coupons, '65	118¼	Currency 6s	113
Coupons, '65 (new)	119	New 5s	115

STATE BONDS.

Missouris	93¾	Virginias, old	43
Tennessees, old	79¼	North Carolinas, old	28¼
Tennessees, new	79¼	North Carolinas, new	16
Virginias, new	50		

STOCKS.

Canton	98	St Paul pfd	72⅜
Western Union	85¾	Wabash	69
Quicksilver	39	Wabash pfd	80
Adams Express	92½	Fort Wayne	93
Wells Fargo	80	Terre Haute	15
American Express	68	Terre Haute pfd	40
United States Ex	71	Chicago & Alton	110½
Pacific Mail	39	Chicago & Alton pfd	111
New York Central	101⅜	Ohio & Mississippi	41⅜
Erie	63⅜	C., C. & C	87
Erie pfd	74	C., B. & Q	105
Harlem	131	Lake Shore	92⅜
Harlem pfd	131	Indiana Central	31½
Michigan Central	101	Illinois Central	110
Pittsburgh	87½	Union Pacific stocks	27⅜
Northwestern	74	Union Pacific bonds	86
Northwestern pfd	84¼	Central Pacific bonds	103⅜
Rock Island	110⅜	Del, Lack, & Western	104⅜
N. J. Central	105½	Hartford & Erie	2⅞
St. Paul	55⅜		

New York Live-Stock Market.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Receipts since Saturday, 354 cars or 560 head; total for the week 9,200, against 6,000 last week. The market opened with a dull feeling, and sales were unusually slow for Monday at a decline of ¼@½c on all grades below extra and fancy droves. Fair steers that sold in Buffalo at a loss of $3.00 upwards per head from Chicago, had to be sold here at a loss to the speculator of about $4.00 per head. Exclusive of a few choice steers retailed on a long credit at 13¼@13½c, the extreme range for native steers was 10¼@13c, with but few going higher than 12½c. Texas and Cherokee cattle, all fat, ranged from 9½c to 10½c. Sales include: 12 car-loads Illinois steers, scant 7½ cwt, 11¾@12½c; 4 cars, 7½ cwt, 11½@13c; 6 cars, 7¾ cwt, 11½c; 8 cars, scant 7 cwt, 11¼c; 6 cars, 7¼ cwt, 11¼@12¼c; 9 cars, choice 8 cwt, 12@13c; 7 cars, 7 to 9 cwt, 12@13c; 7 cars, 8½ cwt, 12½@13½c; 7 cars, good 7½ cwt, 11½@12c; 98 cars Illinois stillers, 1,175 lbs, 11½@11¾c; 6 cars Ohio stillers, 6½ cwt, 11@11½c; 18 cars Texans, 5¾ cwt, 10¼c; 5 cars, 5¾ cwt, 9¾@10c, and 7 cars Missouri stillers, part Cherokee cattle, 6 cwt, 11@11½c.

SHEEP AND LAMBS—Receipts to-day 28 cars or 5,700 head, making 18,800 for the week, against 17,000 last week. The sheep were all sheared and ranged from common to prime. The market was a shade firmer at 5@6¾c. Spring lambs are in demand at 11@14c. The sales of sheep include 11 car-loads, av 80 to 94 lbs, at 6@6¾c; 1 car poor, 70 lbs, at 5c; 1 car Virginia lambs, 54 lbs, 12c. A bunch of prime Jersey, 61 lbs, 14c and a lot of common State, 43 lbs, at 11c. Mutton is selling readily at 8@10c.

SWINE—Receipts 83 cars, or 10,100 hogs. Total for the week, 28,820 against 35,360 last week. No live hogs on sale, but dealers quote good corn-fed nominally at $5.40@5.60. City slaughtered hogs are in demand and steady at 6¾@7½c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

NEW YORK, June 2.—There was a slow trade movement in cotton goods, but prices were fairly steady at the lately reduced prices. Brown and bleached cottons were dull in first hands. Brown drills were more wanted for export. Washington light-ground prints have been reduced to 10c by jobbers. Overcoatings, doeskins, and heavy cassimeres are taken more freely by the clothiers, but satinets and jeans are dull. Black grenadines are brisk and scarce. Colored Orleans and gray Japanese cloths are active and in short supply.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—CATTLE—Dull. Prices favor buyers. Sales, 2,500. Extra Pennsylvania and Western steers, $7.50@8.00; fair to good, $6.00@7.00; common, $5.00@6.00.

SHEEP—Unchanged. Sales, 3,000 at 5@6½c.

HOGS—In fair demand. Sales, 5,000 at $8.00@8.25.

The Produce Markets.

MILWAUKEE.

MILWAUKEE, June 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and lower; spring extras, $6.20@7.00. Wheat quiet and weak; No. 1, $1.34; No. 2, $1.20 spot; $1.25¼ seller June. Corn in fair demand, but lower; No. 2, 39½c. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 31½c; white, delivered, 36c. Rye dull and a shade lower; No. 1, 68c. Barley firm; No. 2, 82c.

FREIGHTS—Steady. Buffalo, 5½c; Oswego, 11½c.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 6,000 brls; wheat, 150,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 15,000 brls; wheat, 222,000 bu.

BUFFALO.

BUFFALO, June 2.—FLOUR—Steady. Nominally $1.42 for No. 2 Milwaukee Club; no sales. Corn heavy; car lots sold at 47½@48c. Oats held at about 41c.

FREIGHTS—Steady; wheat, 11c; corn, 10c; oats, 6½c.

NEW YORK.

NEW YORK, June 2.—COTTON—Quiet and steady; middling upland, 19½c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and heavy; receipts, 23,000 brls; superfine Western and State, $5.55@6.10; common to good, $6.40@7.00; good to choice, $7.05@7.65; white wheat extra, $8.00@10.25; Ohio extras, $6.75@10.00; St. Louis, $7.15@12.00. Corn meal dull. Rye flour dull at $4.75@6.00. Wheat heavy and lower; large receipts and firmness of freights depress the market; receipts, 350,000 bu; inferior spring, $1.36@1.37; No. 3 Chicago, $1.45@1.48; do Milwaukee, $1.50; No. 2 Chicago, $1.58@1.59; amber winter, $1.70. Rye dull at 95@97c. Barley and malt dull. Corn heavy and lower, under large receipts; receipts, 254,000 bu; soft new mixed Western, 58@59c; common to prime do, 60@62c; old do in store, 63c; yellow Western, 63½@64½c. Oats heavy and lower; receipts, 72,000 bu; new mixed Western, 46@48c; white, 55@56c; black, 46c.

EGGS—Steady; Western, 16½@17½c.

HAY AND HOPS—Unchanged.

GROCERIES—Coffee quiet and firm. Sugar moderately active, and firmer; fair to good refining, 7½@8c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Rice quiet at 7½@8½c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 8½c; refined, 19½c.

TURPENTINE—Steady at 46c.

STOCK OF GRAIN IN WAREHOUSE:

Wheat, bu	45,000
Corn, bu	239,000
Oats, bu	117,000
Rye, bu	40,000
Barley, bu	17,000
Malt, bu	167,000

PROVISIONS—Pork dull and nominal; new mess, $16.37½@16.62½. Beef steady; mess, $9.00@11.50; extra, $11.75@12.00. Cut meats steady; shoulders, 7½c; short cut hams, 10½c; clear bellies, 14 lbs average, 9½c; rib bellies, 8½@9c. Lard steady; Western steam, 9c; kettle, 9½c.

BUTTER—Quiet; Western, 17@22c.

CHEESE—Steady at 11@15½c.

WHISKY—Quiet but firmer at 94c.

DETROIT.

DETROIT, June 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and a shade lower at $8.50@9.25 for choice white wheat. Wheat dull and a shade lower; extra, $1.85 asked; No. 1, $1.80½@1.81; amber, $1.63½@1.64. Corn dull and lower at 45@46c. Oats dull and lower at 39½c.

CLEVELAND.

CLEVELAND, June 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Wheat dull and a shade lower; No. 1 red held at $1.74; No. 2 do, $1.63. Corn dull and nominal; high mixed, 52c; low mixed, 51c. Oats quiet at 44c.

PETROLEUM—Quiet and unchanged.

TOLEDO.

TOLEDO, June 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; No. 1 white Wabash, $1.95; do Michigan, $1.78; amber Michigan, $1.62½ spot, $1.64 July No. 1 red, $1.66; No. 2 amber Illinois, $1.64. Corn dull and a shade lower; high mixed; 45½c spot and June; 46½c July; 48½c August and white, 53c. Oats dull and a shade lower; No. 1, 44c; No. 2, 39½@40c.

FREIGHTS—Unchanged.

RECEIPTS—Flour, 3,000 brls; wheat, 18,000 bu; corn, 41,000 bu; oats, 7,000 bu.

SHIPMENTS—Flour, 4,000 brls; wheat, 24,000 bu; corn, 25,000 bu; oats, 1,000 bu.

ST. LOUIS.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat dull and lower; $1.20@1.22 for No. 2 red winter; $1.60 for No. 3; $1.45@1.50 in elevator. Corn slow, in buyers' favor; No. 2 mixed, 38½@39c in elevator; 41½c seller July. Oats dull and lower; No. 2, 30½@31c on track; 31½@32½c in elevator; 32½c seller June. Barley nominal. Rye slow; prime, 68@69c.

PROVISIONS—Pork quiet at $17.25@17.50. Bulk meats dull and nominal. Bacon dull and unchanged. Lard dull; manufacturing, 7½c; refined, 9c.

WHISKY—Steady at 90c.

CATTLE—Dull; fat beeves, $4.00@5.90; stockers, $3.00@4.75.

HOGS—Dull and lower at $4.25@4.50.

CINCINNATI.

CINCINNATI, June 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet at $7.50@7.90. Wheat dull at $1.55@1.58. Corn lower at 47@48c. Oats 38@48c. Barley nominal.

PROVISIONS—Firm. Pork quiet, $16.50 bid; $16.75 asked. Lard dull and nominal; steam held at 8½c; kettle, 8¾c; some choice city held at 9c. Bulk meats firm; sales shoulders, 6½c; clear ribs 8½c cash; 9½c bid buyer July; 9¼c buyer August; clear held at 8¾c. Bacon steady, with a fair demand; shoulders, held at 7½c; clear ribs sold at 8½c; clear held at 9¼c.

WHISKY—Firm; 90c.

PHILADELPHIA.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour unchanged; Western red, $1.88@1.90. Corn in fair demand; mixed Western, 64c.

PETROLEUM—Crude, 13½c; refined, 19½c.

WHISKY—Firm at 95c.

MEMPHIS.

MEMPHIS, June 2.—COTTON—Firm; good ordinary, 15c; low middling, 17c.

BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and drooping; $4.50@10.00. Corn dull and drooping; 56@57c. Oats dull and drooping; 43@46c.

HAY—Dull; $18.00@25.00.

BRAN—Dull; $14.50. Corn-meal dull; $2.60.

BACON—In fair demand, but lower. Shoulders, 7½@[illegible]; sides, 9½@9¾c.

OSWEGO.

OSWEGO, June 2.—Wheat dull; No. 1 Milwaukee, $1.60@1.63. Corn dull; 54@56c.

BALTIMORE.

BALTIMORE, June 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull and prices favor buyers. Wheat quiet and unchanged. Corn dull. Oats dull; mixed Western, 40@50c. Rye quiet, 85@95c.

PROVISIONS—Dull and nominally unchanged.

WHISKY—93½c.

BUTTER—22@24c.

LOUISVILLE.

LOUISVILLE, June 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour quiet; extra family, $6.00. Corn firm at 58c for shelled and sacked. Oats scarce and firm at 47@49c including sacks.

PROVISIONS—A shade firmer: pork, $17.00. Bacon—shoulders, 7½@7¾c; clear rib, 9½@9¾c; clear, 9¾@[illegible]c, packed. Bulk shoulders, 6½c; clear rib, 8¾c; clear, 9c all loose. Lard—Steam-rendered, 8½c.

WHISKY—Firm; 88@89c.

NEW ORLEANS.

NEW ORLEANS, June 2.—BREADSTUFFS—Flour dull; double extra, $5.87; treble extra, $6.50@8.00; family, $9.00@10.00. Corn firmer; mixed, 57c; yellow, 58c; white, 58@60c. Oats easier at 44c.

BRAN—75c.

HAY—Dull; prime held at $25.00.

PROVISIONS—Pork dull at $17.50. Dry salt meats dull; shoulders, 7½@7¾c; no demand for sides. Bacon dull at 7½c, 9½c, 9¾c. Hams, 13@14c. Lard dull; tierce, 8¾@9½c; keg, 9¾@10½c.

GROCERIES—Sugar dull; fully fair, 8¾@9c. Coffee, 18¾@20¼c. Molasses, none offering.

WHISKY—Dull; Louisiana, 92c; Cincinnati, 95c.

COTTON—Quiet. Sales, 2,000 bales. Good ordinary, 15½c; middling, 16¾@17c; middling, 18¼c; middling Orleans, 18¼@18½c. Receipts, 1,772 bales; exports, Great Britain, 1,122 bales; Continent, 26 bales; coastwise, 3,812 bales. Stock, 94,141 bales.

Vessels Passed Detroit.

DETROIT, June 2.—PASSED UP—Props Blanchard, East Saginaw, Potomac, New York, City of Toledo, Forest City and barge, Inter-Ocean and barge, Eclipse and barges. Barks Magellan, Clyde. Schrs Jennie Miller, Worthington, Minnie Mueller.

PASSED DOWN—Props Ontonagon, Montana, St. Albans, Atlantic, Toledo, St. Louis, Bay City and barges, Buffalo and barges, May Flower and barges; schrs Queen of the Lakes, Todman.

WIND—Northeast.

DETROIT, June 2.—PASSED DOWN—Props Chicago, Gordon Campbell, Burlington and barges.

PASSED UP—Bark G. Masten; schrs Red Wing, Onondaga, Miami, Anna Bray, Amaranth, Garrit Smith, Zack Chandler.

WIND—Northeast.

Illinois River and Canal News.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

LASALLE, Ill., June 2.—No arrival or departure by the river. The Robert Holmes passed into the canal, loaded with LaSalle coal for Chicago. The Planet passed out, loaded with pig-iron for St. Louis, and the J. Menard, loaded with lumber for LaSalle. The river is falling fast.

CANAL OFFICE, CHICAGO, June 2.—ARRIVED—Paramount, LaSalle, 160 tons coal, 3,654 lbs rags, 6,510 lbs empty barrels; T. Ryburn, Marseilles, 6,000 bu corn; Board of Trade, Utica, 5,500 bu oats, 2,800 bu corn; Midgie, Ottawa, 5,500 bu corn; Industry, Morris, 6,000 bu corn; Belle France, Morris, 5,900 bu corn; Lily, Morris, 5,000 bu corn.

CLEARED—M. L. Adams No. 2, LaSalle, 88,725 ft lumber, 5,900 lath.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

A Physician's Office and Practice for Sale.

A large and well-established office business, together with elegantly furnished apartments. Price, $3,000 cash. Apply to DR. WARREN, at No. 167 South Clark-st., Chicago, before June 6.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

These pills are composed exclusively of vegetable ingredients, and although they entirely supersede the use of mercury, do not leave any of its injurious effects. They act directly upon the liver, and are a valuable remedy in all cases of derangement resulting from a disordered state of that organ. Liver Complaint, Bilious Disorders, Indigestion, Sick Headache, Typhoid Fevers, &c., &c., all succumb to the free use of Schenck's Mandrake Pills. For sale by all druggists and dealers.

LACE GARMENTS, PARASOLS, &c.

Chas. Gossage & Co.

LACE GARMENTS,

In Sacques and Dolmans, of Bl'k and Col'd Yak Laces; Elegant Bl'k Guipure Lace Sacques, from $20 to $100; Real Thread Lace Shawls; Bl'k and Wht. Llama Lace Sacques & Points; Stylish Polonaises, in Camel's Hair, Batiste, Swiss, Linen, and Lawn. Everything new and choice in Suits of all materials.

PARASOLS,

With the new and stylish Oxydized Chatelaines and Mountings, of latest shades, in all qualities, with new designs opening daily. We make, this morning, choice additions to our assortment of Children's "Normandy" Caps and Children's Linen Suits; Ribbons, Ruchings, Fans, "Novelties" in Oxydized Ornaments, "Specialties" in fine Hosiery and Underwear, and a special bargain in French Chintzes at 20 cts. (imported at 80 cts.)

106, 108, 110 STATE-ST.

OIL TANKS.

Shipping Can Manufacturing Co.'s OIL TANK.

For safety, durability, convenience, and economy, these Tanks are unequaled. They are made of heavy Galvanized Iron. The top cannot get out of order. The pumps are models of simplicity and effectiveness, pumping a barrel of oil in six to eight minutes.

Every Tank and Pump Warranted. Send for Descriptive Circular and Prices.

WILSON & EVENDEN, 46 and 48 West Lake-st.

ORGANS AND MELODIONS.

JUBILEE ORGANS,

Temple Organs, and Melodions. Wholesale Warerooms of the Northwest and South, 53 and 55 South Ada-st.

R. D. WILLSON.

REAL ESTATE.

BEAUTIFUL HOMES.

GEO. SUMNER, 188 East Madison-st., Room 4, is now selling splendid lots in Norwood Park on MONTHLY PAYMENTS, also offers assistance in the erection of dwellings.

Washington Heights!

I desire to call the particular attention of buyers to that handsome, thickly-wooded, high and dry, 100-acre tract, at Washington Heights, which I am offering for sale at a special bargain. HENRY E. MARBLE, Room 5, No. 79 Dearborn-st.

WINDOW SCREENS.

Wire Screens,

FOR DOORS AND WINDOWS, At the oldest establishment in the business. J. W. D. KELLEY & BRO., 88 Madison-st., Tribune Building.

SALVE.

All Right Salve for Burns, Boils,

CORNS!

25 cents a box. DR. STEPHENS, 134 Dearborn-st.

GENERAL NOTICES.

Vienna Exposition.

Notice is hereby given that the Juries of Awards at the Vienna Exposition have postponed their meetings to the 1st of July. Parties wishing to forward goods for exhibition can do so up to the 15th of June. For further information apply to RADCLIFF BALDWIN, United States Dispatch Agent, 73 Broadway.

LOTTERY.

LOTTERY.

Official Drawing of the Daily Combination Lottery:

CLASS NO. 157, FOR JUNE 2, 1873.

52, 31, 35, 9, 51, 28, 57, 36, 71, 56, 41, 21.

Sealed ploys secured on deposit. Prizes cashed and information given by the

SEALED DEPOSITORY.

F. C. DAVIS, Manager, Rooms 6 and 7, 151 South Clark-st. Branch Offices, 297 North-av., 61 W. Madison-st., and 118 S. Canal-st.

BANK STATEMENTS.

Report of the Condition OF LUNT, PRESTON & KEAN, BANKERS,

As Made to the Clearing House Association, at the close of Business, April 25, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Notes and Bills Discounted	$533,887.20	
Loans on calls secured by Governments and other cash collaterals	201,394.13	
		$735,281.33
Overdrafts		2,572.53
Furniture and fixtures		2,500.00
Due from Banks and Bankers (exchange)		109,294.48
United States bonds and other securities		61,692.00
Cash on hand	$188,179.04	
Checks on other Banks	48,999.01	
		237,178.05
Revenue Stamps		2,152.56
		$1,156,671.25

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$100,000.00
Deposits, city	$673,283.59	
Deposits, country	361,565.59	
		1,034,849.18
Exchange		21,822.07
		$1,156,671.25

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss:

I, F. W. Crosby, of the firm of Lunt, Preston & Kean, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

F. W. CROSBY, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 2d day of June, 1873.

(Signed) ALBERT P. SMITH, Notary Public.

Report of the Condition OF THE Manufacturers' National Bank, AT CHICAGO,

In the State of Illinois, at the Close of Business, April 25,1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$1,464,577.63
Overdrafts		17,236.74
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		500,000.00
U. S. Bonds on hand		3,100.00
Other stocks, bonds, and mortgages		68,500.00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$146,896.42	
Due from National Banks	11,323.80	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	3,458.46	
		161,678.68
Furniture and Fixtures		10,000.00
Taxes paid		5,137.46
Premiums		29,817.79
Cash Items, including Stamps	1,274.13	
Exchanges for Clearing House	46,068.68	
Bills of National Banks	17,812.00	
Fractional Currency, including Nickels	1,417.30	
Legal Tender Notes	307,275.00	
		373,847.11
		$2,633,895.40

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$500,000.00
Surplus Fund		100,000.00
Profit and Loss		22,335.60
National Bank Circulation outstanding		447,400.00
Individual Deposits	$992,897.34	
Certified checks	24,897.10	
Due to National Banks	168,749.21	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	214,616.15	
		$1,401,159.80
Notes and bills re-discounted		163,000.00
		$2,633,895.40

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.

I, J. A. Holmes, Cashier of the Manufacturers' National Bank, of Chicago, Ill., do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief. J. A. HOLMES, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this second day of June, 1873. R. HEBER LABAGH, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

IRA HOLMES, CHAS. COMSTOCK, W. H. ADAMS, } Directors.

Report of the Condition OF THE Second National Bank OF CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business, on the 25th day of April, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$570,889.19
Overdrafts		3,368.98
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	$108,500.00	
U. S. Bonds and Securities on hand	1,100,000	
Other Stocks, Bonds, and Mortgages	35,087.50	
		144,687.50
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	$86,883.83	
Due from National Banks	3,629.68	
Due from State Banks and Bankers	4,591.39	
		95,104.90
Other Real Estate	$17,212.42	
Furniture and Fixtures	7,000.00	
		24,212.42
Current Expenses	$1,187.78	
Taxes paid	1,993.23	
		3,181.01
Checks and other Cash Items	$1,300.38	
Exchanges for Clearing House	52,510.48	
Bills of National Banks	32,380.00	
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	1,096.73	
Specie, viz.: Coin	1,597.00	
Legal-Tender Notes	123,000.00	
		211,884.59
		$1,053,821.55

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$100,000.00
Surplus Fund		50,000.00
Discount	$566.64	
Exchange	262.77	
Interest	1,649.48	
Profit and Loss	10,930.85	
		13,409.74
National Bank circulation outstanding		97,500.00
Individual Deposits, subject to check	$428,414.96	
Demand Certificates of Deposits	42,332.16	
Certified Checks	3,259.80	
Cashier's Checks Outstanding	860.00	
Due to National Banks	150,894.45	
Due to State Banks and Bankers	143,100.44	
		769,911.81
Notes and Bills Rediscounted		23,000.00
		$1,053,821.55

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.:

I, John P. McGregor, Cashier of the Second National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN P. McGREGOR, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of June, 1873. M. SCHWEISTHAL, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

J. A. ELLIS, J. P. McGREGOR, PHILIP P. LEE, } Directors.

Report of the Condition OF THE Third National Bank, OF CHICAGO,

At the Close of Business, April 25, 1873.

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$3,077,396.50
Overdraft		8,784.11
U. S. Bonds to secure Circulation		667,000.00
Other bonds		56,166.67
Due from Redeeming Agents	$268,059.74	
Due from other National Banks	167,713.03	
Due from Banks and Bankers	45,541.94	
		481,314.71
Furniture and Fixtures		6,000.00
Current Expenses	22,261.27	
Taxes	10,472.23	
		32,733.50
Cash Items, including Revenue Stamps		13,836.96
Exchanges for Clearing-House	806,299.34	
Bills of other National Banks	142,113.00	
Fractional Currency and nickels	2,638.28	
Specie	4,134.75	
Legal Tender Notes	760,455.00	
		1,715,660.78
		$6,498,322.80

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock		$750,000.00
Surplus		200,000.00
Discount	$64,566.41	
Exchange	5,676.98	
Profit and Loss	60,618.63	
		130,862.02
Dividends unpaid		500.00
Circulation outstanding		587,000.00
Individual Deposits	1,998,182.44	
Certified Checks	28,846.71	
Due to National Banks	1,370,086.18	
Due to other Banks and Bankers	432,474.45	
		3,830,546.78
		$6,498,322.80

I, L. V. Parsons, Cashier of the Third National Bank of Chicago, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

L. V. PARSONS, Cashier.

State of Illinois, County of Cook, ss.,

Sworn to and subscribed before me this 2d day of June, 1873. MACK S. BRADY, Notary Public.

Attest:

J. IRVING PEARCE, O. H. CURTIS, H. W. BISHOP, } Directors.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

CHARMING BOOKS FOR SUMMER READING!

JUST PUBLISHED.

I.

Justin McCarthy's Brilliant New Novel,

A Fair Saxon.

1 Vol., 12mo. Price $1.00 or $1.50.

II.

Mrs. Annie Edwards' New Story,

A Vagabond Heroine.

1 Volume, 12mo. Price 75 Cents or $1.25.

RECENT PUBLICATIONS.

ELI PERKIN'S GREAT BOOK OF SATIRE, LOVE, FUN AND STATISTICS, ENTITLED

Saratoga in 1901.

200 Beautiful Illustrations by Arthur Lumley.

1 Vol. 12mo. Cloth. Price $2.00.

We predict for this volume an immense sale—*New York Herald.*

Paradise in the Pacific. A Book of Travel, Adventure, and Facts, in the Sandwich Islands. By Wm. R. Bliss	$1.25
Overland. By J. W. DeForest	1.00
Lady Judith. By Justin McCarthy	1.25
Modern Leaders. By Justin McCarthy	1.75

Mrs. Annie Edward's

RECENT NOVELS.

Ought We to Visit Her	$1.00
The Ordeal for Wives	1.00
Archie Lovell	1.00
Steven Lawrence, Yeoman	1.00
Susan Fielding	1.00
Philip Earnscliffe	1.00

Either of the above sent by mail, postpaid, on receipt of the price.

SHELDON & COMPANY, 677 Broadway, N. Y.

MEDICAL.

The Most Wonderful Discovery of the Nineteenth Century.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

ARABIAN MILK-CURE, FOR CONSUMPTION,

And all diseases of the THROAT, CHEST, and LUNGS. (The only medicine of the kind in the world.) A substitute for Cod Liver Oil. Permanently cures Asthma, Bronchitis, Incipient Consumption, Loss of Voice, Shortness of Breath, Catarrh, Croup, Coughs, Colds, etc., in a few days, like magic. Price, $1 per bottle.

DR. S. D. HOWE'S

Arabian Tonic Blood-Purifier,

Which DIFFERS from all other preparations in its immediate action upon the LIVER, KIDNEYS, AND BLOOD.

It is purely vegetable, and cleanses the system of all impurities, builds it right up, and makes pure, rich blood. It cures Scrofulous Diseases of all kinds, removes Constipation, and regulates the Bowels. For "GENERAL DEBILITY," "LOST VITALITY," and "BROKEN-DOWN CONSTITUTIONS," I "challenge the Nineteenth Century" to find its equal. Every bottle is worth its weight in gold. Price, $1 per bottle.

Sold at retail by Druggists, and wholesale by LORD, SMITH & CO., and FULLER & FULLER.

STATIONERY, BOOKS, &c.

EMERSON & STOTT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN

STATIONERY, BOOKS, AND MUSIC. CROQUET.

BEST LIST IN THE CITY.

239 WEST MADISON-ST.

J. STOTT, late with Western News Co.

LAKE NAVIGATION.

GOODRICH'S STEAMERS

For Racine, Milwaukee, Sheboygan, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 9 a. m. Saturday Excursion Boat for Milwaukee, etc., don't leave until 8 p. m.

For Grand Haven, Grand Rapids, Muskegon, Spring Lake, Fruitport, Manistee, etc., daily, Sundays excepted, 7 p. m.

For St. Joseph and Benton Harbor, Tuesday Thursday, and Saturday, 11 p. m.

For Green Bay, Menominee, Oconto, and intermediate ports, tri-weekly, 7 p. m.

FOR GREEN BAY & ESCANABA.

The Prop. Truesdell will leave for abovenamed and intermediate ports, connecting at Escanaba with Peninsular Railroad for Negaunee, Ishpeming, Marquette, &c., Wednesday Evening, June 4, at 7 o'clock.

Office and Docks foot Michigan-av.

T. G. BUTLIN, Supt.

HOTELS.

"THE COMMERCIAL,"

Corner of Lake and Dearborn-sts., (Opposite Tremont House),

OPENS MONDAY MORNING, June 2.

Accommodations for 500 Guests.

$2.50 per Day.

PULLING & INGRAHAM, Proprietors.

GRAND UNION HOTEL, SARATOGA SPRINGS, N. Y.,

will open June 1, for the reception of guests. Prof. J. M. Lander and his superb band have been engaged for the season. Rooms can be engaged at Metropolitan Hotel or Gilsey House, N. Y. Address BRESLIN, GARDNER & CO., at Saratoga Springs, N. Y.

FANCY WOODS.

T. S. CONSTANTINE,

Importer and Dealer in

VENEERS,

Mahogany, Rosewood, Florida Red Cedar, French Walnut, Hungarian Ash, Walnut, and Ash Burls, &c.

17 South Jefferson-st.

MEETINGS.

Masonic.

Ashlar Lodge, No. 308, A. F. and A. M.—Regular communication this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at their hall in Masonic Temple. All members of the Lodge are requested to attend as business of importance will be brought up. G. H. CRANE, Sec.

Attention, Sir Knights!

Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T.—Stated Conclave this (Tuesday) evening, at 8 o'clock, at Hall, 184 Twenty-second-st., for business and work on R. C. order. Visiting Sir Knights courteously invited. By order of the E. C. E. B. W. LOOKE, Recorder.

Funeral Notice.

Attention, Sir Knights, Apollo Commandery, No. 1, K. T.—You are hereby requested to attend the funeral of our late frater, Sir W. A. Morrow, at his late residence, No. 6 South Sheldon-st., Tuesday, 2p. m., in citizens' dress. Members of Blaney Lodge, No. 271, F. & A. M., fraternally invited to join with us. By order of the E. C. E. B. W. LOOKE, Recorder.

MONEY AND COMMERCE

MONETARY.

MONDAY EVENING, June 2.

The local money market grows easier from day to day, and a number of the banks would be glad to increase their loans if satisfactory paper were offered. New York exchange was lower to-day, owing to a demand for currency to settle balances at the Clearing-House, where the clearings were very large, in consequence of the heavy settlements of June options in the grain markets. Sales of New York funds were made between banks at par.

It is generally understood that the controlling interest in the stock of the Cook County National Bank of this city has passed into new hands, the principal parties in the new interest being Messrs. B. F. Allen, of Iowa; John F. Tracey, President of the Northwestern and the Rock Island Railroads, and Chauncey T. Bowen, of this city. The first of the above-mentioned gentlemen will take up his residence in Chicago, for the purpose of taking an active part in the management of the bank,—probably in connection with Mr. Bowen. Mr. Allen has for many years been a successful and popular banker at DesMoines, Iowa. Mr. Bowen is well known in this city as President of the Board of South Park Commissioners, and also as a gentleman of integrity, and an able financier. It is probable that the capital of the Cook County will soon be largely increased. Should this be done and the plans for the new management be completed as now contemplated, the bank will soon be second to none in the city in point of capital, deposits, and business generally. Mr. D. D. Spencer, who has been the President of the Cook County National, will probably dissolve all connection with that bank, and take an active part in the management of the State Savings Institution, in which he has a very considerable interest.

WHAT IS THE VALUE OF GREENBACKS?

Something of a discussion has grown up lately in several quarters as to the value of greenbacks. On the one side, Prof. A. L. Perry, of Williams College, Mr. Amasa Walker, the New York *Financier*, the Chicago *Times*, and several others, contend that the depreciation of greenbacks is more than is shown by the premium on gold. To put out the position of these parties in a little more intelligible language, they contend that the depreciation in the value of greenbacks *is greater than it is*. In other words, they contend that in this case "*what is, isn't*." This is, in fact, a proposition in which there is no ground left for argument. With gold at 118, greenbacks are worth 84¾ cents on the dollar in gold; consequently they are depreciated 15¼ cents on the dollar. It is an axiom in finances and trade that a thing is worth what it will sell for in money. Now we have no standard of value but gold, and as greenbacks sell for 84¾ cents in this universal currency, in which all values in the world are measured, it is conclusive that the real depreciation of greenbacks is just what it appears to be, viz.: 15¼ cents on the dollar when gold is at 118. Messrs. Perry, Walker, and others have all assailed the Secretary of the Treasury for being a "bear" on the gold market, and thereby making gold so cheap that it is steadily flowing out of the country. Now, there is a much better reason than this for gold going out of the country. It is this: The American people are extravagant, and, for the last two or three years, this extravagance has been so stimulated and increased by the fever of railroad building in the Far West, that we have been buying annually from $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 more foreign goods than we have sold domestic products; in other words, we have been running in debt at the rate of $200,000,000 to $300,000,000 a year, and have been giving our promises to pay, in the shape of railroad, State, and city bonds, to settle the difference, but not to pay it. The interest on this indebtedness to foreigners is now so large that it is gradually draining away our stock of ready money to pay it. All that we do not pay in other products must be paid in money, viz.: in the world's money, gold. It is the outflow of this interest on our indebtedness abroad that Messrs. Perry, Walker, et al., have mistaken for a "bear policy" on the part of the Secretary of the Treasury.

Messrs. Perry, Walker, et al., contend that gold should rise in order to show the real value of greenbacks. While we believe that their position about the present value of greenbacks is utterly untenable, we think it probable that the progress of this foreign interest debt is toward a culmination in our financial affairs, in which gold *will* rise. The payment of our annual balance of indebtedness to Europe is steadily taking the real money, i. e., the gold, out of the country. In short, as far as real money is concerned we are growing poorer and poorer every year. As a logical consequence, we should have less and less real money in the country from year to year, but we keep up the pretense of having just as much money as ever, and keep $700,000,000 of nominal paper money in circulation. But as the real money leaves the country the "make-believe" money depreciates in value, so that its total value represents the amount of real money we are entitled to. To illustrate this depreciation, a table recently printed by a California paper showing the cash value of the mass of greenbacks and bank notes in May, 1872, as compared with May, 1873, comes conveniently to hand, as follows:

	Bank notes. Dollars.	U. S. notes. Dollars.	Total. Dollars.	Price.	Gold value. Dollars.
May, '72	333,771,927	357,180,571	691,332,498	90	622,226,248
May, '73	345,050,227	357,261,384	702,361,711	85	596,922,454
Increase	$11,258,300		$10,889,213		
Decrease		$309,297			$25,303,794

This is equivalent to the statement that the volume of the paper currency has increased $10,889,213, while its value in the currency of the world has fallen $25,303,794.

But, while this depreciation of the currency has taken place, it has been entirely independent of any manipulations of the gold market by the Secretary of the Treasury. He has some power over the value of the currency, to depreciate it by an overissue of greenbacks, or appreciate it by contraction. This, however, is a very different thing from having any power over the value of gold, as Prof. Perry and Mr. Amasa Walker very absurdly contend he has. In short, the Professor of Political Economy in Williams College and Mr. Amasa Walker, amateur political economists, have both made themselves very ridiculous by their nonsensical doctrine about the "real value of greenbacks."

LOCAL STOCK AND BOND MARKET.

Messrs. Lunt, Preston & Kean quote as follows this afternoon:

	Buying.	Selling.
5-20s of '62	116⅛	116⅝
5-20s of '64	116¼	116⅝
5-20s of '65	117⅛	118
5-20s of '65, Jan. and July	118⅝	119
5-20s of '67, Jan. and July	121⅛	121⅝
5-20s of '68, Jan. and July	119⅛	119⅝
10-40s	113⅞	114⅜
U. S. 5s (new issue)	115⅛	115⅜
Gold (full weight)	117⅛	117⅜
Gold Coupons	117⅛	117⅜
Eastern exchange (counter rates)	1-10 dis. par.	1-10 pre.
Gold Exchange		117¼
Sterling Exchange		108½@109⅞
Northern Pacific Gold 7-30s		100 & int.
Chicago City 7s		99¼ & int.
Cook County 7s		99¼ & int.
Illinois County and Township 10s		95@98

REAL ESTATE.

The following instruments were filed for record on Monday June 2:

CITY PROPERTY.

Park av, near s e corner of Lincoln st, n f, 20⅛ feet to alley, dated May 31; consideration, $12,500.

Clayton st, s w cor of John st, m f, 30 6-10x84 8-10 ft, dated May 9; consideration, $3,700.

West Adams st, 68⅛ ft w of Seeley av, n f, 63⅓x67 ft, dated May 31; consideration, $2,400.

West Jackson st, 174⅛ ft e of Ashland av, n f, 25x165 8-10 ft, dated April 12; consideration, $3,750.

West Madison st, n w cor Green, s f, undivided ⅛ of 126 4-10x112 ft, dated Nov. 12, 1872; consideration, $50,000.

Townsend st, near n w cor of Elm, e f. Lot 4, dated May 22; consideration, $1,650.

Lot 38, in Block 13 of Lee's Addition, dated Oct. 18, 1872; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 37 in same, dated Oct. 16, 1872; consideration, $1,000.

Lots 7 and 8, in Cochran's Lots 5 to 24, in w ½ of Hamilton's Subdivision, in e ½, w ½, of n e ¼ Sec. 6, 39, 14, dated June 2; consideration, $1,200.

Lots 24 to 32, in Block 8, of w ½, n w ¼ Sec 6, 39, 14, with other property, dated March 20; consideration, $9,393.

Wood st, s w cor of Catharine st, e f, 24x127 ft, dated June 2; consideration, $1,100.

Von Horn st, bet Ashland av and Pauline st, n f, Lots 59 and 60, dated May 7; consideration, $1,700.

Emerald av, s of and near Thirty-first st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 31; consideration, $1,200.

Lot 1 in Block 1 of Page's Block 15 and 18, of w ½ Sec 5, 39, 14, dated April 29; consideration, $2,750.

Ogden av, bet Taylor and Polk sts, n w f, Lot 31, dated March 27; consideration, $1,800.

Garibaldi st, s of and near Swift place, w f, Lot 22, dated May 17; consideration, $650.

Lowe av, near Twenty-seventh st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated June 2; consideration, $2,500.

Lowe av, near Twenty-seventh st, e f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 27; consideration, $600.

Calumet av, s of and near Twenty-second st, e f, 40x165 ft, dated May 1; consideration, $20,000.

McGregor st, near s w cor of Wentworth av, n f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 26; consideration, $675.

Polk st, east of and near Pacific av, n f, 20 ft, dated May 1; consideration, $5,200.

The premises No. 112 Throop st, dated April 7; consideration, $6,500.

Same as the above, dated June 2; consideration, $6,750.

Lot 41, in Prussing's s w block of east 33 acres of s ½ s e ¼ Sec 12, 39, 13, dated April 5; consideration, $1,500.

Shober st, bet Division and Bryson sts, w f, 25 ft to alley, dated May 30; consideration, $600.

Chicago av, n w cor of Sangamon st, s f, 25x100 ft, dated May 14; consideration, $2,900.

Front st, 125¼ ft west of Sangamon st, n f, 25¼x100 ft, dated April 8; consideration, $1,280.

Lot 8, in Block 5, Lee's Addition, dated May 31; consideration, $2,200.

SOUTH OF CITY LIMITS.

Lot 40, in Block 4, in McChesney's Subdivision, in n w ¼ Sec 2, 38, 14, dated March 27; consideration, $700.

Lots 7 and 8, in Block 3, of Prout & Colman's Subdivision, in s e ¼ Sec 4, 38, 14, dated May 31; consideration, $1,000.

Lot 48, in Block 1, in Hoyt, Canfield & Matteson's s ½, s w ¼ of s w ¼ Sec 16, 38, 14, dated May 27; consideration, $720.

North 20 of s 40 ft, Lot 14, in Block 42, Hyde Park, with improvements, dated April 28; consideration, $5,000.

Lot 34, in Block 15, in Adam Smith's Subdivision, in s w ¼ of Sec 36, 39, 13, dated June 2; consideration, $350.

West 58 ft of Lots 1 to 3, and e 58 ft of Lots 16 to 18, in Block 34, in Theological Seminary Subdivision to Hyde Park, dated April 14; consideration, $11,600.

WEST OF CITY LIMITS.

Lots 10 and 11, in Block 3, in Blanchard's Subdivision, s ½, s w ¼ of s e ¼ Sec 3, 39, 13, dated March 1; consideration, $2,750.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, June 2.

The following were the receipts and shipments of the leading articles of produce in Chicago during the past forty-eight hours, and for the corresponding date one year ago:

	RECEIPTS. 1873.	RECEIPTS. 1872.	SHIPMENTS. 1873.	SHIPMENTS. 1872.
Flour, brls	8,633	5,750	7,722	6,114
Wheat, bu	45,760	35,220	47,218	27,938
Corn, bu	145,320	556,620	374,676	558,569
Oats, bu	149,640	191,980	160,290	111,776
Rye, bu	3,710	2,277	1,200	4,800
Barley, bu	2,050	5,250	815	
Grass seed, lbs	22,350	7,020	11,060	18,000
Flax seed, lbs	21,000	17,740	21,000	
Broom corn, lbs	18,600		12,430	13,094
Cured meats, lbs	15,130	152,970	753,337	177,540
Beef, brls			50	160
Pork, brls		448	20	190
Lard, lbs	7,640	116,200	9,883	539,459
Tallow, lbs	12,390	36,240		
Butter, lbs	46,358	92,630	59,780	32,610
Dressed hogs, No				
Live hogs, No	5,931	6,632	6,026	9,210
Cattle, No	689	1,004	2,900	2,111
Sheep, No	290	783		352
Hides, lbs	143,200	78,465	80,380	35,180
Highwines, brls	290	160	230	287
Wool, lbs	54,309	103,630	368,000	65,971
Potatoes, bu	6,400	5,889	2,700	400
Lumber, m ft	1,464	4,808	3,243	2,382
Shingles, m	3,495	4,450	1,859	2,524
Lath, m	1,661	210	113	51
Salt, brls		1,005	1,228	1,792

Withdrawn from store on Saturday for city consumption: 379 bu wheat; 562 bu corn; 2,100 bu oats; 251 bu rye; 790 bu barley.

The following grain has been inspected into store this morning up to 10 o'clock: 115 cars wheat; 257 cars corn; 11,800 No. 2 do, and 25,500 bu rejected do, by canal; 152½ cars oats; 5,000 bu No. 2 do, by canal; 10 cars rye; 1½ cars barley. Total (535 cars), 280,000 bu.

The following shows the distribution of the breadstuffs shipped out from this city during the past week:

Shipped.	Flour.	Wheat.	Corn.	Oats.	Rye.
By rail	27,950	1[illegible],130	42,119	275,359	5,025
By canal	30	12,367			
To Buffalo	8,410	86,838	581,[illegible]	142,838	35,700
To Erie	2,500		11,0[illegible]	10,500	
To Oswego			19,000		
To Ogd'nsb'h	900		86,329		
To Huron	916		88,276	11,999	
Other U.S.p's	68	1,700	2,050	12,352	
To Montreal	490	17,000			
To Colborne		20,567	21,711		
To Kingston		67,356			
To Goderich				3,058	
Other C. ports			15,000		
Total	41,267	355,958	816,572	456,806	40,725

Also 10,883 bu barley shipped by rail.

It was reported on 'Change to-day that some No. 2 Milwaukee wheat had arrived in New York "out of condition," and had, therefore, been refused by the parties who bought it to arrive. That is just what we referred to in our issue of this morning. The thing can be understood without an interpreter when it is remembered that the New York market was *heavy* on Saturday. Had it been otherwise, that wheat would probably have been all right. It is astonishing how many valid reasons can be discovered for refusing to fulfill a contract when interest puts on the spectacles to hunt for those reasons. But then, why do Western shippers deal with such men?

The following amendments to the rules of the Board of Trade were submitted to-day, and will lie over for ten days, under the rule. The reading was followed by a hearty burst of applause:

No property shall be tendered by members of the Board on any day on which the Board shall hold no business session, nor shall any contract for the delivery of property made on any such day, or any day before 9 o'clock in the morning or after 5 o'clock in the afternoon, be recognized as binding by the Board of Directors of this association, under complaints made for the non-fulfillment of contracts.

THE MARKETS.

The leading produce markets were weak to-day, chiefly as a consequence of fine weather here and elsewhere. The principal exception to the rule is corn, which is widely believed to be irretrievably ruined. All other breadstuffs tended downward in anticipation of bigger receipts and good harvest weather. The trading was principally speculative, the shipping movement being slow on account of a firmer tone in lake freights.

The movement in dry goods was sluggish, neither local nor outside buyers seeming inclined to anticipate wants, but mainly confining their purchases to meeting the immediate requirements of their trade. Certain popular lines of summer dress goods were in good request, and prints, denims, and bleached cottons were moving with some freedom, but in most departments business was unqualifiedly dull. In the grocery market there was nothing new of importance, the demand continuing light, with prices comparatively steady. Butter was fairly active at about last week's prices, liberal sales being effected at 10@15c for inferior to common, and at 18@24c for good to strictly choice dairy. Bagging met with more inquiry, but was unchanged in price. The cheese trade remains quiet at the prices current for a week past. The arrivals are not large, and as yet stocks are not oppressive. There was no change in dried fruits. Only a moderate movement was witnessed either in foreign or domestic varieties, and the prevalent feeling was one of weakness. Fish were fairly active, with no change in quotations, except for whitefish, which were off 12½c per ½ brl. Hay was more quiet and less firm. Hides and leather were quoted quiet and steady. In the oil market moderate activity prevailed, and former quotations were maintained; carbon at 19@19½c; linseed at $1.00@1.05; extra lard at 73c; whale at 87c, and turpentine at 56@57c. Pig-iron, tobacco, wood, and paints were steady. There was a decline of 50c per ton in Lackawanna, Lehigh, and Erie coals. Other brands were unchanged.

The yard trade in lumber continues active, the demand being confined mostly to common building lumber and fencing. Prices are without quotable change. The wholesale market was liberally supplied, but the trading was rather slow and prices easy. The iron market continues dull and weak; common bar is quoted 1-10c lower. Imported stock is steady. Metals and naval stores were in moderate request and unchanged. There were no new features in the market for building materials; the demand is moderate at the quoted prices. Wool was unchanged. Broom-corn is moving quite freely, and the good grades, being principally inquired for, are in light stock and firm. Seeds were quiet and without essential change. The demand for green fruits was moderate, and prices ruled weak and lower for domestic fruit. Potatoes were in light request at about Saturday's prices. There was a good inquiry for poultry, and the market was firm, owing to the light offerings. Eggs were fairly active and steady.

Lake freights were quiet, but ½c higher, carriers insisting on an advance, without which they averred they would send their vessels for ore or lumber. Shippers were not generally willing to take hold, especially as New York was quoted heavy, but were obliged to yield the point for what they did want. A total of 8 charters was reported, which will take out 70,000 bu wheat, 80,000 bu corn, and 48,000 bu oats. Rates to Buffalo were 4½c on oats, 5c on corn, and 5¼@5½c on wheat. Corn and wheat to lower lake ports were quoted at 11@11½c.

Highwines were more active and firm at the recent decline, there being free buyers at 90c, while holders generally asked 90½c. Sales were reported of 250 brls at 90c per gallon.

Provisions were dull. Mess pork was 20@30c per brl lower, under free offerings, with very few takers, as the speculative business is about over, and there is little inducement to carry at present prices. Lard was quiet and a shade easier. Meats were firm, being in good demand, but held off the market. It was stated that there are several orders here which cannot be filled, owing to the fact that the owners of the meats not already sold for shipment are holding them off the market. A statement of stocks here will probably be made about the 5th inst., and is expected to give a very small aggregate.

The market closed at the following range of prices: Mess pork, cash or seller June, $15.70@15.75; do seller July, $15.95@16.00; do seller August, $16.10@16.12½; lard, cash or seller June, $8.50@8.55; do seller July, $8.75@8.80; do seller August, $9.00; summer do, $8.00. Sweet pickled hams quoted at 10@12c. Dry salted meats quotable at 6⅝@6¾c for shoulders; 8⅜@8½c for short ribs; and 8⅝@8¾c for short clear. Boxed shoulders, 6⅞@6⅞c. English meats, 8⅝@8¾c for short ribs; 8⅞@9c for short clear. Bacon is quoted at 7½c for shoulders; 9½c for clear ribs; 9¾c for short clear, and 13@14½c for hams, all packed. Mess beef, $9.00@9.25; extra mess do, $10.00@10.25; beef hams, $28.00@29.50. City tallow, 7¾@8c; grease quotable at 5¼@6¾c. Sales were reported of 750 brls pork, seller June, at $15.75; 250 brls do seller July at $16.10; 1,000 brls do seller August at $16.12½; 250 tcs lard, seller June, at $8.55; 250 tcs do seller July at $8.77½; 25 boxes shoulders at 6⅞c.

The stock of pork in New York on the 1st inst. was 70,714 brls of all kinds, against 60,700 brls a month previously, and 82,471 brls a year ago.

Flour was less active, but weak. There was some looking around on the part of shippers, but they would only take hold at a decline of 12½c per brl, which several sellers were unwilling to submit to. Hence the market was irregular. Bran was a shade firmer. Sales were reported of 100 brls white winter extras at $9.00; 50 brls do at $8.75; 50 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring extras (Elkader) at $7.00; 100 brls do at $5.90; 100 brls do at $5.75; 600 brls do on private terms; 100 brls spring superfine at $4.00. Total, 1,200 brls. Also, 80 tons bran at $9.00 at mill, and 20 tons do at $8.50 on track. The following were the asking prices at the close:

Fair to choice white winter extras	$ 8.50 @11.00
Red winter extras	7.00 @ 8.50
Good to choice spring extras	6.25 @ 7.50
Low to medium	5.00 @ 6.00
Minnesotas (patent)	8.00 @11.00
Good to fancy Minnesota	6.50 @ 8.00
Spring superfines	3.00 @ 5.00
Rye flour	4.15 @ 4.40
Bran	8.50 @ 9.00

Wheat was active, but very weak, declining almost steadily through the regular session to 2c below the inside prices of Saturday. New York was quoted very heavy, on Saturday afternoon, and our receipts were on the increase, while the finer weather gave promise of a good yield. These things caused weakness, which was not interfered with by the fact that this was the first business day of June. There were very few deliveries made, as the scarcity of cash wheat was such that the majority of the June options had been settled up with differences, and the remainder are held over in full expectation of a further decline before it will be necessary to fill in. It was stated that some large operators were trying to bear the market, but the decline was more probably the result of natural heaviness, many selling short because they believed wheat will touch $1.15 before July. Shippers took hold rather freely, as cash wheat receded to within ⅝c of the price of seller the month. The option opened at $1.26, declined to $1.25⅝, rose to $1.26, and receded to $1.24¼ at the close. Seller July sold at $1.23¾@1.25; seller August at $1.19½@1.20, and seller the year at $1.13@1.13½, all closing at the inside. Regular No. 2 spring closed nominal at $1.25; No. 1 do at $1.29½; No. 3 do at $1.16¼, and rejected do at 98c. Cash sales were reported of 2,400 bu No. 1 spring (part hard) at $1.31; 1,200 bu do at $1.30; 400 bu do at $1.29½; 800 bu No. 2 spring at $1.27½; 15,000 bu do at $1.27; 1,600 bu do at $1.26¾; 14,800 bu do at $1.26½; 2,000 bu do at $1.26; 11,200 bu do at $1.25¾; 2,400 bu do at $1.25½; 3,200 bu do at $1.25; 12,800 bu No. 3 spring at $1.17; 400 bu do $1.16½; 400 bu rejected spring at $1.00; 1,600 bu do at 98c. Total, 70,200 bu.

Corn was active, and ⅛@⅜c lower on the average, but with a general feeling of strength on cash lots, which were freely taken hold of, both for shipment and for carrying against July options. Deliveries were rather liberal this morning, but not so free as had been expected, which made cash correlatively strong. There was a fair inquiry for the more deferred options at the decline; but chiefly to fill shorts, as there was not much new investment to-day. Buyers seemed inclined to wait a little longer till the future of corn is known with a little more certainty, as they argued that the news already received ought to have sent corn booming, if there is any boom to it. Seller the month, or regular No. 2, opened at 38⅝c, advanced to 38⅞c, and receded to 38½c at the close. Seller July sold at 41⅞@42¼, and seller August at 44@44⅛c, both closing at the inside. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 39½c. Cash sales were reported of 17,000 bu No. 2 at 40½c; 17,400 bu do at 40¼c; 5,600 bu do at 40c; 10,000 bu do at 39⅝c; 15,000 bu do at 38⅞; 75,000 bu do at 38⅝c; 50,000 bu do at 38⅝c; 65,000 bu do at 38½c; 6,000 bu yellow at 41c; 8,800 bu do at 40½c; 800 bu do at 40c; 5,600 bu do at 40¼c, and 5,600 bu do at 40c, both afloat; 28,600 bu rejected at 37c. Total, 305,400 bu.

Oats were active, but weak, declining ⅜c under liberal offerings, both for cash and future. The receipts were very large, and New York was reported dull and lower; while our receipts are expected to be very heavy this month, hence free sellers. Regular No. 2, or seller the month, opened at 31½c, and declined to 30⅝c. Seller July sold at 32¼@33¼c, closing with the inside bid. Strictly fresh receipts closed at 31c. Cash sales were reported of 12,000 bu at 31½c; 27,000 bu at 31¼c; 28,000 bu at 31c; 5,000 bu at 30⅝c; 30,000 bu at 30⅝c; 600 bu rejected at 27½c; 5,400 bu do at 27½c; 600 bu by sample at 36c; 600 bu do at 35c; 1,200 bu do at 32½c. Total, 110,400 bu.

Rye was in moderate request at ½c decline, the increasing receipts causing buyers to moderate their views. Sales were reported of 800 bu No. 2 at 68½c; 2,400 bu do at 68c, and 800 bu by sample at 70c. Total, 4,000 bu.

Barley was dull and nominally lower, in sympathy with the decline in other grain. We quote No. 2 at 70@76c; No. 3 at 60@63c, and rejected at 40@45c, the inside in the Rock Island elevator, and the outside in other houses. Cash sales were reported of 400 bu No. 2 at 76c; 400 bu No. 3 at 63c; 400 bu by sample at 73c; and 400 bu do at 65c. Total, 1,600 bu.

The following were the exports from the five principal seaport cities of the United States—New York, Portland, Boston, Philadelphia, and Baltimore—for the week ending May 31:

Flour, brls	5,471
Wheat, bu	398,854
Corn, bu	719,724
Rye, bu	17,447
Pork, brls	5,309
Lard, lbs	2,698,000
Bacon, lbs	4,992,000

The following table exhibits the stock of flour in store in this city on the first of each month for four years past:

	1869.	1870.	1871.	1872.	1873.
January	88,230	56,691	72,835	32,700	25,582
February	126,930	56,075	66,756	22,813	27,484
March	100,111	65,040	54,350	24,530	36,445
April	101,898	70,810	58,479	30,710	48,670
May	94,395	65,285	63,075	21,120	44,290
June	73,081	39,225	47,385	32,175	38,430
July	50,178	41,830	40,520	40,459	....
August	29,378	29,994	31,300	29,368	....
September	30,209	35,945	19,775	27,500	....
October	31,475	48,175	20,360	26,615	....
November	34,060	61,550	16,050	35,450	....
December	52,470	48,176	28,700	25,550	....

PRODUCE STATISTICS.

The New York *Produce Exchange Weekly* gives the following:

The visible supply of grain, including stocks in granary at the principal points of accumulation at lake and seaboard ports, in transit by rail, and on New York canals, May 24, 1873, was:

In store at	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.	Oats, bu.	Barley, bu.
New York	56,642	296,116	190,686	32,114
Albany	2,400	7,000	39,000	25,100
Buffalo	212,864	284,252	51,919	4,639
*Chicago	365,304	4,623,894	1,252,613	85,574
Milwaukee	501,000	35,000	335,000	20,000
Duluth	149,250			
*Toledo	225,361	205,357	238,883	5,880
Detroit	26,436	46,351	34,751	4,388
Oswego	215,000	50,000	30,000	50,000
St. Louis	220,269	461,683	174,680	7,350
Boston	9,498	33,572	98,268	9,116
Toronto	201,162		8,873	3,420
Montreal	66,690	441,335	37,154	
*Philadelphia	155,000	150,000	50,000	7,500
*Baltimore	55,000	261,761	45,000	
Lake shipments	1,112,268	978,896	248,269	
Rail shipments	253,049	101,530	298,536	21,981
On N.Y. canals	913,000	1,256,000	72,434	9,900
Total	4,873,324	9,365,437	3,357,897	250,218
Total—May 17, '73	5,305,055	9,368,394	3,724,482	303,292
Total—May 10, '73	5,646,393	9,432,232	3,458,674	488,095
Total—May 3, '73	6,291,054	10,033,870	3,549,907	730,285
Total—May 25, '72	5,117,369	10,443,559	2,408,511	233,784

*Estimated.

Foreign exports of breadstuffs from New York for the week ending May 27, 1873, and their distribution:

To	Flour, brls.	Wheat, bu.	Corn, bu.
Liverpool	650	85,362	36,586
London	8,283	29,870	....
Glasgow	844	19,500	18,800
Cork	....	76,022	89,882
Dublin	....	29,308	....
Bremen	3	....	11,565
West Indies	13,684	....	6,420
B. N. Colonies	1,746	....	6,038
B. Honduras	248	....	....
New Granada	471	....	....
Brazil	1,085	....	....
Africa	158	....	....
Total	27,149	240,062	188,761
Previous week	26,730	304,941	200,466
Corresp'ing week 1872	11,527	136,491	459,665
From Jan. 1, 1873	472,704	2,134,517	4,911,070
From Jan. 1, 1872	359,143	2,685,595	6,039,981
From Jan. 1, 1871	811,126	4,892,165	2,310,927
From Jan. 1, 1870	698,782	4,900,739	111,306
From Jan. 1, 1869	364,432	3,291,885	1,274,982

The San Francisco *Chronicle* says that the Sacramento *Record* charges the San Francisco papers with recklessly exaggerating the probable falling off of the coming wheat crop compared with that of last year, and proceeds to make estimates indicating three-fourths of a yield. These figures are not sustained by the facts as gleaned from correspondents and the local papers of the heavy wheat-growing districts. With the single exception of Sonoma and Marin Counties, the crops will be short in every wheat-growing county in the State. If the word of the men who own and seed the ground is worth anything, the entire stretch of country from Antioch to Grayson, on the west side of the San Joaquin River, will produce nothing. In the valley proper south of San Joaquin County the crop is an almost total failure. The foothill sections will yield a fraction of an ordinary harvest, but the acreage here is as nothing compared with the valley. Solano and Yolo Counties have been blighted by the north winds, and the farmers are glad to realize a few tons of hay from fields on which they expected to harvest many hundred sacks of wheat. Altogether the prospect is anything but encouraging.

METALS.

John W. Quincy, of New York, gives the following quotations:

American Pig-Iron—No. 1 X stocks small; price $48.00@49.00; 2 X plenty, $45.00@46.00; Grey forge, $39.00@42.00; mottled and white, $30.00@34.00. Scotch Pig-Iron—In good supply; Glengarnock, $48.50@50.00; Eglinton, $47.00@48.00; Monkland, $47.000; Gartsherrie and Coltness, $50.00@50.00. Charcoal Pig-Iron—Scarce and in active demand at firmer prices; Baltimore malleable, $65.00 there; Salisbury and New York and Pennsylvania car wheel, $60.00@62.50.

Wrought Scrap—In plentiful supply, with few orders, and yielding prices $48.00@50.00.

Old Rails—Demand small; sales reported at $48.00.

Copper—Quiet. For Lake, 31½c; Baltimore, 30½c; English B. S., 30c ♥ lb.

Spelter—Stocks limited and in good demand. Silesian, 7¾c; American, 9¼c c'y.

Lead—Firm at 6¾c gold for Spanish.

Tin—Quiet. Straits, 31¼c gold; English, 31c gold.

Nickel—Good demand and scarce, $3.00 to $3.25 gold.

Antimony—Dull, 14½c gold.

Babbitt Metal—12c to 25c, as to quality.

Spindle Iron—7½c ♥ lb.

Mt. Hope Cut Nails—$4.85 per keg.

Gold—118¼.

Store lots are held from 2½ to 5 per cent over above quotations.

LATEST.

In the afternoon wheat was moderately active, closing the same as on 'Change. No. 2 spring sold at $1.28½@1.24½; seller the month closing at $1.24½; and $1.23@1.23¾ seller July, closing at $1.23⅝. Corn was in moderate demand at 38½@38⅝c seller the month, and 41½@41⅝c seller July, the latter option closing at the outside; and 44@44⅛c seller August. Oats sold at 32½c seller July. A vessel was taken for barley and oats to Oswego, at 10½c for the former, and 10c for the latter. Capacity, 15,000 barley and 7,000 oats. It was reported that a charter was made for corn to Buffalo at 5¼c.

CHICAGO DAILY MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, June 2.

ALCOHOL—Was in fair request at $1.80@1.85 for 94 per cent proof.

BEANS AND PEAS—The demand is light, though choice hand-picked beans sell quite readily, and are firm, owing to the light supply. We quote: Choice hand-picked navies, $2.50@2.60; do mediums, $2.40@2.45; inferior grades, $1.25@2.00; green peas in brls), $1.40@1.50; yellow do (in bags), $1.25.

BROOM CORN—A liberal movement in the fair to good qualities is reported. The stocks of these grades are running very low, and real choice green hurl is scarcely obtainable. Annexed are the quotations: No. 1 hurl, 6@7c; No. 1 stock braid, 5@5½c; No. 2 do, 4@4½c; No. 3 do, 3@3½c; inside green, 3½@4c; do red tip, 3@4c; do pale and red, 2@2½c.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Some dealers report a fair inquiry but the general trade is rather slack. There was no particular change in prices as follows: Stucco, $2.50@2.75; New York stucco, casting, $3.75@4.00; superfine do, $3.50@4.00; Portland cement, $7.00 @ 7.50 per barrel; Rosendale cement, $3.25@3.50; Utica, Louisville, and Akron cement, $2.00 per brl; marble dust, $3.25@3.50; lime in bulk, 85c@$1.00; lime (brls), $1.10@1.25 per brl; white sand, per brl, $2.00@2.50; plastering hair, per bu, 40@50c; fire brick, per 1,000, $40.00@90.00; building brick (common), $7.00@7.50; sewer brick, $10.00; country brick, $12.00, delivered; Milwaukee pressed, $32.50, del.; do common, $14.00; Racine pressed, $30.00, del.; do common, $14.00; Indiana pressed, $22.00@24.00; do common, $12.00; fire clay, per brl, $4.00@5.00. The following is the list of prices per box of 50 feet for domestic window glass, from which a reduction of 50 per cent is made to dealers.

	First quality.	Double strength.
7x10 to 8x10	6.75	9.00
8x14 to 10x15	8.10	12.00
12x18 to 16x20	9.25	16.00
18x22 to 18x30	11.00	19.00
20x28 to 24x30	13.00	21.00
36x60 to 40x60		45.00

BUTTER—The butter market continues moderately active at steady prices. The receipts during the past few days have increased some, but there is no large stock of any grade, and the annexed quotations are well sustained: Strictly choice yellow, 21@24c; medium to good, 17@20c; inferior to common, 10@15c.

BAGGING—Grain bags are beginning to move a little more freely, and rather better feeling obtains, but there is still some shading on fair orders. Burlaps and gunnies remain quiet and steady. Wool sacks are in better request. We quote: Stark, 36½c; Ludlow, 35c; Lewiston, 34½c; American, 32c; Amoskeag, 32½c; Otter Creek, 33½c; burlap bags, 4 and 5 bu, 20@22c; gunnies, single, 17@18c; do double, 28@29c; wool sacks, 65@67½c.

COOPERAGE—Dealers report a light, steady trade at the following range of prices: Pork barrels at $1.25@1.35; lard tierces, $1.60@1.70; whisky barrels, $1.90@2.10; flour barrels, 48@57c; pork staves, rough, $17.00@20.00; do bucked or $20.00@25.00; tierce staves, rough, $20.00@25.00; sawed, do bucked or sawed, $25.00@28.00; whisky staves, rough, $24.00@28.00; do bucked, $30.00@33.00; flour staves, $9.00@11.00; circle flour heading, 7@8c per set; flour hoop poles, $14.00@15.00 per m; pork and tierce poles, $30.00@35.00 per m.

COAL—The market was weak and unsettled, and in Lehigh, Lackawanna and Erie we note a reduction of 50c per ton. Other descriptions were without decided change: Lehigh, lump, $11.50; prepared, $11.50; Lackawanna, $9.50; Erie, $9.50; Briar Hill, $9.50; Walnut Hill, $9.50; Blossburg, $9.00; Cherry Mine, $9.00; Hocking Valley, $9.00; Indiana cannel coal, $10.00; Indiana block, $8.50; Kirkland grate, $9.00; Minonk, $8.00; Wilmington, $6.00.

EGGS—The supply and demand were about equal, and prices are tolerably steady at 14c for cases, 13@13½c for loose packages. Sales include 20 brls in shipping order at 12½c; 310 cases at 14c; 1,800 doz at 13½c; 600 doz at 13c.

FEATHERS—The offerings are still very light, and all prime lots sell readily at the outside figures. We quote: Prime to choice live geese at 75@77c, from first hands; jobbing prices, 82@87c for assorted feathers; mixed feathers, 45@70c; chicken, 8@10c.

FISH—Whitefish were in better supply and the market eased off a little, No. 1 being quoted at $6.75@6.87½, and No. 2 at $6.50@6.62½. Aside from this there were do visible changes. Trade was fair at the following range of prices: No. 1 whitefish, ½ brl, $6.75@6.87½; No. 2 do, $6.50@6.62½; No. 1 shore mackerel, ½ brl, $11.50@11.75; No. 1 bay, $9.50@9.75; No. 2 mackerel, ½ brl, $8.50@8.75; No. 1 shore kits, $1.95@2.00; bank codfish, per 100 lbs, $6.50@6.75; George's codfish, $6.75@7.00; Labrador herring, split, brls, $9.00@9.50; do ½ brl, $4.75@5.00; Labrador herring, round, brl, $8.00@8.50; do ½ brl, $4.25@4.50; box herring No. 1, 28@30c; box herring, scaled, 35@37c; Columbia River salmon, ½ brls, $10.00@10.25.

FRUITS AND NUTS—In this branch of trade there were few changes, and none worthy of note. The market is fully supplied, both with domestic and foreign assortments, and with only a light demand to meet the feeling among jobbers, is not particularly buoyant. We quote: FOREIGN—Dates, 8½@9½c; figs, drums, 11@14c; figs, box, 14½@16c; Turkish prunes, 9½@10c; raisins, $2.35@2.45; Zante currants, 7¼@7¾c. DOMESTIC—Alden apples, 18@20c; Michigan do, 6@7c; Western do, 5@5½c; Southern do, 4@5c; peaches, pared, 17@20c; peaches, halves, 5@5½c; do, mixed, 4½@5c; blackberries, 9@9½c; raspberries, 40@41c; pitted cherries, 22@24c. NUTS—Filberts, 14@15c; almonds, Terragona, 21@23c; Naples walnuts, 24@25c; Brazils, 9@9½c; pecans, 11@12c; African peanuts, 6½@7c; Wilmington peanuts, 7@8c; Tennessee peanuts, 4½@6c.

GROCERIES—Prices ranged about the same as on the closing days of last week, when most articles in the list were steadily held. Business was again slack, but there are indications of an early revival, and a rather better feeling seems to prevail among the trade generally. Coffees remain strong. We quote:

BI CARB. SODA—7¾@8½c.

COFFEES—Mocha, 33@33½c; O. G. Java, 27½@28½c; Java, No. 2, 26½@27c; fancy Rio, 24¾@25c; choice do, 24¼@24½c; prime Rio, 24@24½c; good do, 23½@23¾c; common do, 22½@23c; roasting do, 21½@22c; Singapore, 24½@24¾c; Costa Rica, fancy, 25@25½c; do, prime, 24½@24¾c; Maracaibo, 23½@24c.

CANDLES—star, full weight, 20@20½c; stearine, full weight, 15@15½c; do short weight, 14@14½c.

RICE—Patna, 8½@8½c; Rangoon, 7½@8c; Carolina, 8¾@9c; Louisiana, 7¾@8½c.

SUGARS—Patent cut loaf, 13@13½c; crushed, powdered, and granulated, 11¾@12c; A, standard, 10⅞@11c; do No. 2, 10¾@10⅞c; B, 10⅝@10¾c; extra C, 10½@10⅝c; C No. 2, 10¼@10½c; yellow C, 10@10¼c; choice brown, 10@10½c; prime do, 9¾@9¾c; fair do, 9@9½c; choice molasses sugar, 9¾@10c; fair do, 9@9½c; New Orleans sugar, choice, 9½@10c; do prime, 9½@9½c; do fair, 8⅞@9½c; common, 7¾@8¼c.

SYRUPS—Diamond drips, $1.25@1.30; silver drips, extra fine, 70@73; good sugar-house syrup, 45@48c; extra do, 50@55c; New Orleans molasses, choice, 80@83c; do prime, 73@78c; do common, 65@70c; Porto Rico molasses, choice, 55@65c; common molasses, 30@35c.

SALERATUS—Common to best, 9@10c.

SPICES—Allspice, 17@18c; cloves, 37@38c; cassia 38@40c; pepper, 23½@24½c; nutmegs, $1.25@1.30; ginger, pure, 28@30c; do No. 1, 20@25c; do No. 2, 16@19c.

SOAPS—French mottled, 8½@8¾c; German mottled, 6½@6¾c; Golden West, 6@6½c; White Lily, 6¼@6¾c; White Rose, 6½@6½c; brown Windsor, 4¼@4½c; palm, 6@6½c; Savon Imperial, 6½@6½c.

STARCH—Gloss, 9½@10c; corn, 9@11c; laundry, 6@7c; common, 5½@6c.

GREEN FRUITS—Apples are dull and weak, while lemons and oranges continue firm and in fair request. Strawberries and gooseberries are in large supply, dull, and lower. Annexed are the prices current: Apples, good to choice, $3.50@5.30 per brl; fancy, $5.50@6.50 from store. Lemons, $8.00@9.00. Oranges, $8.00@10.00. Pineapples, $2.50@4.00 per doz. Bananas, $3.00@7.00 per bunch. Gooseberries, 8@10c per quart. Strawberries, 15@30c. Cherries, 20@30c. Currants, 25c.

HOPS—Were inactive and nominal at 25@40c for Western.

HAY—Owing to something of a falling off in the demand, and a rather more liberal supply, the feeling was less firm to-day. No decided change in prices was noticeable, however, sales making at about Saturday's range: We quote wholesale prices paid by dealers as follows, cars to contain 20,000 lbs: ON TRACK—Timothy, beater pressed, $16.50@17.50; timothy, loose pressed, $16.00@17.00; prairie pressed, $12.50@13.50. ON WAGON—Timothy, loose, $16.00@18.00; prairie, loose, $14.00@16.00. For delivery of pressed, $1.00@1.50, according to distance.

HIDES—Were in better supply, but with a fair demand. Sellers were enabled to sustain prices, the following being paid: Green city butchers', 7c; green cured light, 11c; do heavy, 10c; part cured, 9@9½c; green calf, 15@16c; veal kip, 12½@13c; dry calf, 24c; dry kip, 21c; dry salted, 17@18c; dry flint, 19@20c; long-haired kip, 10½c; deacon skins, 45@55c; grubby, scored, cut, or otherwise damaged, two-thirds price.

IRON AND STEEL—The demand is for small lots for current necessities. The market here as well as at the East is weak and unsettled. Common bar is quoted 1-10c lower:

Iron	4 2-10@ 4 4-10	rates
Horse-shoe iron	6 @ 6 5-10	rates
Plate iron, common tank	6½ @ 7	rates
Russia iron	20@21c	rates
Russia iron, No. 1 stained	18c	♥ lb
Norway iron	9 @ 9½c	♥ lb
Norway nail rods	9½ @10c	♥ lb
German plow steel	11 @12c	♥ lb
English cast plow steel	12 @12½c	♥ lb
American tool steel	17½ @18c	♥ lb
Chrome tool steel	18 @20	♥ lb
English tool steel	21½ @23	rates
English spring steel	11 @12½c	rates

LEATHER—A light local and interior demand existed for domestic and imported stock, and prices were steady and uniform, as follows:

HEMLOCK.

City harness	$ 39@ 41
Country harness	36@ 38
Line, city, ♥ lb	41@ 43
Kip, ♥ lb	60@ 1.10
Kip, veals	85@ 1.20
City upper, No. 1, ♥ ft	28@ 30
City upper, No. 2, ♥ ft	25@ 27
Country upper, No. 1	25@ 27
Collar, ♥ ft	20@ 23
Calf, city	1.20@ 1.40
Calf, country	1.10@ 1.25
Rough upper, standard	30@ 35
Rough upper damaged	27@ 30
Buffalo slaughter sole	33@ 37
"B. A." sole	30@ 32

OAK.

Calf	1.25@ 1.45
Kip	75@ 1.10
Harness	40@ 45
French calf, Jodot	65.00@90.00
French calf, Lemoine	60.00@80.00
French calf, 24 to 36 lbs	1.65@ 2.50
French kip, 50 to 100 lbs	1.01@ 1.65

METALS AND TINNERS' STOCK—The demand continues moderate, at the prices given below:

TIN PLATE—IC, 10x14, $14.50; do, 12x12, $15.00; do, 14x20, $15.50; do, roofing, IC, $14.00; do, 20x28, $29.50.

PIG TIN—Large, 42c; small, 43c; bar, 44c.

SHEET ZINC—Full casks, 11c; half casks, 11¼@11½c; less quantity, 11½c; slab, 9c.

SHEET IRON—No. 24, 6¼c rates.

GALVANIZED IRON—No. 16@20, 15c; No. 22@24, 16c; No. 25@26, 17c; No. 27, 18c; No. 28, 20c. A discount of 20 per cent is made from the list.

COPPER—Copper bottoms, 45c; braziers, over 12 lbs, 47c; tinned copper, 43c.

WIRE—2 to 5, 8c; 6, 8, and 9, 10c; 10 to 11, 11c; 12, 11½c; 13 and 14, 12½c; 15 and 16, 14c; 17, 15c; 18, 16c; 19, 19c; 20, 20c; full bundle, 15 per cent discount; fence wire, 7½c; by car load, 7¼c.

NAILS—A fair inquiry exists at the annexed rates: 10@60d, per keg, $5.00 rates; 8d do, $5.25; 6d do, $5.50; 4d do, $5.87½; 3d do, $6.50; 3d do, fine, $8.00; 2d do, $8.25; clinch, $7.37½; 12½c off for 100 keg lots.

NAVAL STORES—Were in moderate request. We continue to quote: Manilla rope, ♥ lb, 19c; sisal rope, ♥ lb, 16@17c; hemp sash cord, ♥ lb, 20@25c; marline, ♥ lb, 20@22c; tarred rope, ♥ lb, 17@18c; oakum, ♥ bale, $5.00@5.50; pitch, ♥ brl, $6.00@7.00; tar, brl, bale, $5.00@6.00.

OILS—No changes took place in prices of oils. Business continues reasonably active, and the annexed prices were being realized: Carbon, 19@19½c; extra oil, 73c; No. 1, 68@70c; No. 2, 65c; linseed, raw, $1.00; do boiled, $1.05; whale, 87c; sperm, $2.00@2.10; neats foot, oil, strictly pure, $1.10; do extra, 90c; do No. 1, 75c; bank oil, 70c; straits, 75c; elephant oil, 95c; turpentine, 56@57c; naphtha, 63 gravity, 20c; naphtha, common, 16@17c.

POULTRY—Chickens were in fair request and scarce; quotable firm at $4.25@5.00. Turkeys were a trifle higher. Sales include 1 coop turkeys at 15c; 12 coops chickens at $5.00; 7 coops do at $4.50.

POTATOES—Old peachblows sold at 43@45c on track. New potatoes were dull. We note sales of 2 cars choice peachblows at 50c, delivered; 3 cars do at 45c; 1 car at 44c; 1 car at 43c, all on track.

SEEDS—Hungarian and millet were in light request and firm. Other seeds were inactive, and nominally unchanged. Sales include 25 bags choice Hungarian at $1.35; 10 bags do at $1.30; 10 bags choice millet at $1.05; 18 bags at $1.00; 16 bags at 95c.

SALT—The fine grades are in fair request. We quote: Onondaga and Saginaw, fine, $2.00; ordinary coarse, $2.00; coarse Diamond C, $2.10; ground solar, $2.10; dairy, without bags, $3.50; dairy, with bags, $4.50@4.75; Ashton dairy, per sack, $5.50; ground alum, $2.30@2.40; Turk's Island, $2.00.

TEAS—Continue steady at former quotations. We repeat our list: Young hyson, common to fair, 45@55c; do good, 60@70c; do choice to extra fine, 95c@$1.10; common to fine old hyson, 70@95c; common imperial, 60@65c; good to choice do, 80c@$1.10; fine to good gunpowder, 70c@$1.00; choice Pingsue, $1.15@1.20; extra Moyune, $1.35@1.40; choice to extra leaf Japan, 85c@$1.00; fair to good do, 65@75c; common do, 40@45c; colored natural leaf Japan, 55@65c; common to fine Oolong, 35@45c; good, 55@65c; choice to extra, 85c@$1.00.

TOBACCO—Prices were firm for good goods, but rather easy for the poorer grades. We make no change in our quotations:

CHEWING—Fine Cut—Extra, 75@85c; choice, 65@75c; common, 55@60c; poor, 40@50c.

PLUG—Natural leaf, 75@80c; half bright, 60@70c; black, sound, 45@55c.

SMOKING—Good to choice, 32@36c; medium, 29@31c; common, 26@28c.

WOOD—Met with a good inquiry, and was steady and firm at the following quotations: Beech, $9.00; maple, $10.00; hickory, $11.00; slabs, $6.00 delivered.

VEGETABLES—Were in moderate local demand. Peas, string beans, and onions were in liberal supply and lower. We quote: Peas, $1.50@2.00 per bu; string beans, $2.00@3.00 per box; cucumbers, 75@90c per doz; new onions, per brl, $5.50@6.00; spinach, 50c@$1.00 per brl; radishes, 25@40c; squash, 7@8c per lb; asparagus, 50@90c; pie plant, 1@2½c per lb; lettuce, 25@50c per doz; cabbage, $1.50@2.00 per doz; turnips, 30@50c per doz; beets at 30@40c per doz; carrots, 40@50c.

WOOL—There was no change of importance. Small orders for old wool are received now and then. The stocks are very low, and prices generally favor buyers. New wool is scarcely quotable as yet, though dealers think 40c will be about the price for good fleece. We quote:

Tub, washed, extra medium	50@52c
Tub, washed, common to fair	45@48c
Common dingy	40@45c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, X&XX, dingy	37@42c
Fleece, washed, medium light	43@45c
Fleece, washed, medium dingy	37@42c
Fleece, unwashed, X&XX, in good condition	28@30c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse to medium	30@33c
Fleece, unwashed, coarse, and dingy	27@30c
Super, pulled	38@43c
Extra, pulled	38@44c

Burry wool 10@20c less.

Prices for new wool will probably be from 3@5c lower than the above.

CHICAGO LIVE-STOCK MARKET.

MONDAY EVENING, June 2.

CATTLE—Received since Saturday, 5,000 head. The large receipts, coupled with the not very encouraging tone of telegrams from the East, made buyers "shy" and induced a weak feeling all around. The offerings were mostly of fair to choice qualities averaging from 1,150 to 1,450 lbs, and for these there were no buyers save at something of a reduction from last week's prices, concessions of 10@15c being asked. Butchers' cattle, though more plenty than on the opening day of last week, were not in excessive supply, and former rates were fully maintained. The range of prices paid was $3.75@5.90, with most of the transfers at $4.75@5.50. The market closed dull and unsteady.

QUOTATIONS.

Extra—Graded steers averaging 1,400 lbs and upwards	$5.85@6.10
Choice Beeves—Fine, fat, well formed 3 year to 5 year old steers, averaging 1,300, to 1,450 lbs	5.50@5.70
Good Beeves—Well-fattened, finely formed steers, averaging 1,200 to 1,300 lbs	5.25@5.40
Medium Grades—Steers in fair flesh, averaging 1,100 to 1,250 lbs	5.00@5.25
Butchers' Stock—Common to fair steers, and good to extra cows, for city slaughter, averaging 800 to 1,100 lbs	4.00@5.25
Stock Cattle—Common cattle, in decent flesh, averaging 700 to 1,050 lbs	4.00@4.90
Inferior—Light and thin cows, heifers, stags, bulls, and scallawag steers	3.00@3.75
Cattle—Texas, Northern wintered	4.00@4.50
Cattle—Corn-fed Texas	4.65@5.40

CATTLE SALES.

No.		Av.	Price.
17	butchers' stock	1,220	$4.75
33	butchers' stock	1,132	4.75
19	cows	995	4.75
13	cows	1,133	5.00
34	cows	908	4.62½
47	Texas cattle	799	4.00
17	cows	971	5.00
15	cows	982	4.60
10	cows	1,000	4.75
17	butchers' stock	1,300	5.25
64	Cherokee steers	966	5.12½
16	cows	1,150	4.62½
20	cows	1,130	4.90
34	good steers	1,300	5.55
50	extra steers	1,350	5.90
16	cows		30.00
29	choice steers	1,222	5.75
45	stillers	1,124	5.50
16	good steers	1,210	5.45
18	choice steers	1,391	5.60
15	fair steers	1,110	5.10

HOGS—Received since Saturday, 11,500 head. The hog trade opened dull this morning, and continued so to the close. There was an average turn-out of buyers, but the large receipts caused them to hold off for lower prices, and only a small amount of trading was done. Early sales were made at tolerably full rates, but in the afternoon a decline of 5@10c was established, the market closing weak, at $4.50@4.60 for common, at $4.65@4.70 for medium, and at $4.75@4.85 for good to choice.

SHEEP—The sheep market was active to the extent of the offerings, all selling, and at good prices. We quote at $4.00@5.50 for common to choice.

LUMBER.

MONDAY EVENING, June 2.

The market was liberally supplied with lumber, and quite a number of cargoes changed hands in the course of the day, though trading was rather sluggish. The demand was chiefly from local dealers, and the very large offerings depressed the market to some extent. Piece stuff was slow and easy at $10.00@10.25, and boards and strips in fair request at $10.00@14.25. Lath remain steady at $2.50. The following are the sales reported: Cargo schr Marine, from Muskegon, 140 m ft strips and boards at $14.00; 25 m lath at $2.50. Cargo schr Ithaca, from Muskegon, 131 m ft strips and boards at $13.50; 9 m lath at $2.50, Muskegon tally. Sold by William Megiade. Schr Rust, from Muskegon, 206 m common boards, fencing, and 2-inch common, at $11.50 for 1-inch and $10.00 for 2-inch; sold by Martin, Ryerson & Co. Schr Cecilia, from Grand Haven, 170 m strips and boards at $14.25, 10 m joists and scantling at $10.00, 50 m lath at $2.50; Jennie Lind, from Grand Haven, 85 m strips and boards at $14.12½; Mary B. Hall, from Oconto, 220 m strips and boards at $13.00, 90 m lath at $2.50; sold by Irish, Bullen & Co.

LUMBER FREIGHTS.

Manistee, $3.00; Ludington, $2.75; Muskegon, $2.25; Oconto, $3.50@3.75; Menominee, $2.75@3.00; Pentwater, $2.75; White Lake, $2.50@2.75; Grand Haven, $2.25.

AT THE YARDS.

Continued activity is noticed at the yards, both the local and country demand is excellent. Quotations are unchanged as follows:

First clear	$52.00 @55.00
Second clear, 1 inch to 2 inch	47.00 @50.00
Third clear, 1 inch	38.00 @40.00
Third clear, thick	43.00 @45.00
Clear flooring, 1st and 2d together, rough	40.00 @42.00
Clear siding, 1st and 2d together	23.00 @24.00
Common siding	20.00 @21.00
Common flooring, dressed, first	34.00 @36.00
Common flooring, dressed, second	28.00 @30.00
Wagon-box boards, selected, 14 inches and upward	37.00 @40.00
A stock boards	36.00 @38.00
B stock boards	26.00 @28.00
C stock boards	16.00 @20.00
Common boards	13.00 @15.00
Joist, scantling, small timber, fencing, etc., 16 feet and under	13.00 @14.00
Joist and scantling, 18 to 24 feet	15.00 @20.00
Pickets, square	14.00 @15.00
Pickets, flat	12.00 @15.00
Cedar posts, split	14.00 @18.00
Cedar posts, round	17.00 @25.00
Lath	2.75 @ 3.25
No. 1 sawed shingles	1.50 @ 2.00
A or Star	2.50 @ 3.75
Shingles on track	3.12½ @ 3.25
No. 1 sawed	1.25 @ 1.40

Three dollars per car to be added when transferred, which charge follows the shingles.

Thickness—Five shingles to be two inches in thickness.

Length—Sixteen inches.

HARDWOOD.

Black-Walnut — Counters, $100.00@150.00; clear, $65.00@75.00; common, $40.00@50.00; cull, $30.00@35.00; flooring, $50.00@60.00.

Ash—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00; flooring, $30.00@40.00.

Oak—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@25.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Hickory—Clear, $35.00@45.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Maple—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Butternut—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00.

Cherry—Clear, $50.00@60.00; common, $25.00@35.00; cull, $12.00@18.00.

Whitewood—Clear, $30.00@40.00; common, $20.00@30.00; cull, $10.00@15.00.

Wagon Stock—Hickory axles, per set, $1.00@1.50; wagon poles, each, 45@55c; box boards, $35.00@40.00.

MARINE.

Port of Chicago.

ARRIVED.... June 2.

Prop Scotia, Montreal, 2 hhds whisky, and sundries.
Prop Sovereign, Montreal, 1,500 bxs lemons, 7 bgs rice, 150 tons pig iron.
Prop Wm. M. Tweed, Buffalo, 412 pkgs sugar, 81 bars railroad iron, and sundries.
Prop Fountain City, Buffalo, 563 brls sugar, 20 tons pig iron, 16 hhds sugar, and sundries.
Schr Cleveland, Ogdensburgh, 224 bdls iron, and sundries.
Schr Mystic, Muskegon, 160 m lumber.
Schr Wm. Aldridge, Manistee, 180 m lumber.
Schr Lincoln Dall, Muskegon, 190 m lumber.
Schr Speed, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.
Schr A. Plugger, Muskegon, 85 m lumber.
Prop City of Traverse, Traverse City, 555 m lumber.
Schr Dolphin, Ludington, 145 m lumber.
Prop M. Groh, Manistee, 110 m lumber.
Schr Gen. Siegel, Manistee, 140 m lumber.
Schr Topsy, Muskegon, 150 m lumber.
Stmr City of Concord, Ogdensburgh, cargo of sundries.
Schr Jenny Lind, Grand Haven, 84 m lumber.
Schr Dall, Pentwater, 150 m lumber.
Schr J. Dresden, Frankfort, 93 m lumber, 15 pkgs fish.
Schr Robert Howlett, White Lake, 160 m lumber.
Schr S. H. Foster, Cleveland, 1,114 tons coal.
Schr John Braden, Cleveland, 575 tons coal.
Schr Tri-Color, Holland, 32 m staves.
Schr Arrow, Holland, 1,600 railroad ties.
Prop Cuyahoga, Marquette, 180 tons iron ore, 220 tons do, 100 green hides.
Scow Cousin Mary, South Haven, 60 m lumber.
Schr A. J. Rogers, Erie, 623 tons coal.
Schr Carlingford, Cleveland, 850 tons coal.
Schr George L. Seaver, Manistee, 160 m lumber, 25 m lath.
Schr Racine, Muskegon, 140 m lumber.
Prop Plymouth, Buffalo, 204 brls sugar, 22 hhds sugar.
Schr Fleetwing, Grand Haven, 264 m lumber.
Schr C. C. Butts, Grand Haven, 95 m lumber.
Schr Wm. M. Bates, St. Joseph, 40 m lumber.
Schr C. S. Johnson, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr Kate Lyons, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Schr A. Rust, Muskegon, 220 m lumber.
Schr Magnolia, Muskegon, 108 m lumber, 60 m lath.
Prop Menominee, Green Bay, 385 tons pig iron, 2,508 m shingles.
Barge E. F. Allen, Grand Haven, 160 m lumber.
Schr Persia, White Lake, 90 m lumber.
Schr J. P. Ward, White Lake, 95 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Schr C. North, Muskegon, 100 m lumber.
Schr Emeline, Muskegon, 125 m lumber.
Schr Ithaca, Muskegon, 135 m lumber, 35 m lath.
Schr Mary McVea, Muskegon, 200 m lumber.
Barge Wyoming, Grand Haven, 150 m lumber.
Barge Mary Amanda, Grand Haven, 200 m lumber.
Schr Julia B. Merrill, Manistee, 200 m lumber.
Schr Mary Booth, White Lake, 115 m lumber.

CLEARED.... June 2.

Prop Plymouth, Buffalo, 400 brls flour, 250 bags bran.
Bark S. V. R. Watson, Buffalo, 31,000 bu wheat.
Schr J. H. Stevens, Pentwater, 352 bu corn, 640 bu oats.
Prop M. Groh, Manistee, cargo of sundries.
Brig Lucy J. Clarke, Buffalo, 20,600 bu corn.
Schr G. G. Cooper, Buffalo, 25,000 bu corn.
Schr Pamlico, Buffalo, 26,906 bu corn.
Schr S. T. Atwater, Buffalo, 20,831 bu corn.
Prop Arabel, Buffalo, 300 brls corn meal, 500 brls flour, 200 bdls sheep pelts, 75 bags seed.
Prop Java, Buffalo, 76,600 bu oats, 2,501 brls flour, 17 bales broom corn, 6 brls lard.
Prop City of London, Collingwood, 14,498 bu corn, 25 brls lard oil.
Schr Gallatin, Kingston, 20,839 bu wheat.
Schr Hubbard, Dunkirk, 16,800 bu corn.
Prop City of Concord, Ogdensburg, 5,000 bu wheat, 6,066 bu corn.

Lake Freights

Grain freights were ½c higher, quotable at 5c for corn, 5¼@5½c for wheat, and 4½c for oats to Buffalo. Following are the charters reported: To Boston via Buffalo, prop Empire State, corn and oats at 45c; to Buffalo, schrs Cooper (Saturday p. m.) Winona, corn at 5c; Minnie Williams, corn on owner's account; Summer Cloud, corn on private terms; S. V. R. Watson, wheat at 5½c; Eveline, wheat on owner's account; E. M. Davidson, wheat on private terms; bark Oneonta, oats at 4½c. To Kingston, schr Adirondack, wheat on private terms. Total capacity equal to 70,000 bu wheat, 80,000 bu corn, 48,000 bu oats. The schr Savannah was reported in the afternoon for barley and oats to Oswego at 5½c and 10c, capacity 15,000 bu barley and 7,000 bu oats.

Miscellaneous.

Sailors' wages, $1.50@2.00 per day.

—The schr C. C. Butts, which became water-logged in the storm last Thursday night, was considerably injured.

—The tug Vulcan, which has just arrived at Detroit from Erie, reports the schr Nicholson as being on the breakwater at that place and scuttled. There was a fresh breeze and considerable sea on, though the vessel was lying motionless, and it was thought would not sustain any serious damage.

—The St. Clair Flats Canal will be the present season widened to 200 feet, and the depth increased to sixteen feet. Work will be commenced immediately. The lights will be extinguished on the 12th inst., and the passage closed until the job is finished.

—A vessel, name unknown, went on Peshtigo reef, in Green Bay, on Thursday night, but succeeded in freeing herself by throwing her deck load overboard.

—Wednesday night a collision occurred between the tug Alanson Sumner and the schr Jesse Scarth, near the Gap. The vessel returned to Kingston in a leaking condition, and the tug reached Oswego with her stem twisted off.

—The high wind of Thursday was felt quite severely on Lake Erie, and to some extent on Lake Huron, but so far no serious accidents are reported. The schr Empire State arrived up yesterday afternoon minus her foretopmast and with her foremast sprung. She will require a new spar before proceeding further. The bark Montgomery arrived down with her jibboom and a portion of her head-gear carried away. The prop Equinox, also upward bound, had reached the river, and on arriving between the two lights took advantage of her helm and run on the bank. The tug Samson went to her relief yesterday afternoon, and will doubtless relieve her without much difficulty.—*Detroit Press.*

—A new propeller, built by H. D. Root, of Black River, for G. W. Calkins & Co., of Cleveland, is now at that port, receiving her engines. She will run tri-weekly between Cleveland and Kelley's Island. Her length is 140 feet, breadth of beam 25 feet, and burden near 400 tons.

—The new steam barge Superior, of the Northern Transportation Company, was launched at Gibraltar, last week. She is 215 feet in length over all, breadth of beam 34 feet, and depth of hold 13 feet.

—Upon a request from the Secretary of War, the Treasury Department is preparing a statement of all the vessels clearing from the ports on the lakes or St. Lawrence River to a point at or beyond Detroit, with the tonnage of each, for 1871 and 1872, for the information of the Board of Army Engineers, constituted by special order of the War Department, in accordance with a recent act of Congress, to inquire into and report upon the practicability of bridging, consistently with the interest of navigation, the channel between Lake Huron and Lake Erie.

—A new vessel was launched at Trenton, from Turner's ship-yard, last week, and named the India. She is full canal size, and will measure about 450 tons. Two new vessels are now being constructed at this yard.

SUMMER RESORTS.

CLARENDON HOTEL,
SARATOGA SPRINGS.
Will be open for the reception of guests from June 1 to October 1, 1873. All communications for apartments should be addressed Charles E. Leland, Sturtevant House, New York, or Delavan House, Albany, N. Y., previous to the opening. Board, $4.50 per day.
CHARLES E. LELAND, Proprietor.

RAILROAD TIME TABLE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Spring Arrangement.

EXPLANATION OF REFERENCE MARKS.—† Saturday excepted. * Sunday excepted. ‡ Monday excepted. ¶ Arrive Sunday at 8:00 a. m. § Daily.

MICHIGAN CENTRAL & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS.
Depot, foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket office, 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail (via main and air line)	* 5:20 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Jackson Accommodation	* 3:35 p. m.	*10:20 a. m.
Atlantic Express	§ 5:15 p. m.	§ 8:00 a. m.
Night Express	†* 9:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
INDIANAPOLIS VIA PERU ROAD.		
Mail	* 5:20 a. m.	* 8:45 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
GRAND RAPIDS AND PENTWATER.		
Morning Express	9:00 a. m.	8:20 p. m.
Night Express	†9:10 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

CHICAGO & ALTON RAILROAD.
Chicago, Alton & St. Louis Through Line, and Louisiana (Mo.) new short route from Chicago to Kansas City. Union Depot, West Side, near Madison-st. bridge.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis & Springfield Express, via Main Line	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Kansas City Fast Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., and Louisiana, Mo.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 8:10 p. m.
Wenona, Lacon, Washington Express (Western Division)	* 4:10 p. m.	* 2:20 p. m.
Joliet & Dwight Accommodation	* 4:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
St. Louis & Springfield Lightning Express, via Main Line, and also via Jacksonville Division	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:20 a. m.
Kansas City Express, via Jacksonville, Ill., & Louisiana, Mo.	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:20 a. m.
Jefferson City Express	¶9:00 p. m.	‡‡7:20 a. m.
Peoria, Keokuk & Burl'n Ex.	* 9:00 p. m.	* 8:10 p. m.

¶Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Saturday, via Jacksonville Division. ‡‡ Daily, via Main Line, and daily except Monday, via Jacksonville Division.

CHICAGO, MILWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.
Union Depot, corner Madison and Canal-sts.; Ticket Office, 63 South Clark-st., opposite Sherman House, and at Depot.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Day Express	* 9:30 a. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Milwaukee & Prairie du Chien Mail and Express	* 5:00 p. m.	*11:00 a. m.
Milwaukee, St. Paul & Minneapolis Night Express	† 9:30 p. m.	* 4:35 p. m.

CHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.
Depots—Foot of Lake-st., Indiana-av., and Sixteenth-st., and Canal and Sixteenth-sts. Ticket offices in Briggs House, No. 59 Clark-st., and at depots.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:45 a. m.	* 4:15 p. m.
Ottawa and Streator Passenger	* 7:45 a. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Dubuque and Sioux City Exp.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 7:18 p. m.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:00 a. m.	* 3:40 p. m.
Galesburg Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Mendota & Ottawa Passenger	* 4:20 p. m.	* 9:50 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 1:45 p. m.	* 8:15 a. m.
Aurora Passenger	* 5:30 p. m.	* 8:55 a. m.
Aurora Passenger (Sunday)	1:00 p. m.	9:55 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Exp.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Pacific Night Express	†11:00 p. m.	‡ 6:55 a. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	*11:00 a. m.	* 1:50 p. m.
Downer's Grove Accommodation	* 6:15 p. m.	* 7:18 a. m.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.
Depot foot of Lake-st. and foot of Twenty-second-st. Ticket offices, 121 Randolph-st., near Clark, and 75 Canal-st., corner of Madison.

	Leave.	Arrive.
St. Louis Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 8:20 p. m.
St. Louis Fast Line	† 8:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Cairo Mail	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Cairo Express	† 8:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Springfield Express	* 8:25 a. m.	* 4:45 p. m.
Springfield Express	† 8:15 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:00 p. m.
Dubuque & Sioux City Ex.	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 6:35 a. m.
Effingham Passenger	* 3:15 p. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Kankakee Passenger	*11:10 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 a. m.	* 6:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 7:10 a. m.	* 7:45 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*10:30 a. m.	* 9:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*12:10 p. m.	*10:40 a. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 3:00 p. m.	* 1:45 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 5:10 p. m.	* 4:40 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	* 6:10 p. m.	* 6:25 p. m.
Hyde Park and Oak Woods	*11:10 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.

CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.
Ticket office, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts., and 21 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Pacific Fast Line	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Dubuque Day Ex. via Clinton	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:15 p. m.
Pacific Night Express	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Dubuque Night Ex. via Clinton	†10:45 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 a. m.	* 3:30 p. m.
Freeport & Dubuque Express	* 9:15 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
Milwaukee Mail	* 8:00 a. m.	*10:30 a. m.
Milwaukee Express	* 9:30 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger	* 5:00 p. m.	* 7:40 p. m.
Milwaukee Passenger (daily)	‡11:00 p. m.	‡ 5:00 a. m.
Green Bay Express	* 9:40 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
St. Paul Express	*10:15 a. m.	* 4:00 p. m.
Marquette Express	* 9:00 p. m.	* 6:30 a. m.
St. Paul Express	† 9:30 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

CHICAGO, ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
Depot, corner of Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office, 83 West Madison-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Omaha, Leavenw'th & Atchison Ex	*10:15 a. m.	* 3:45 p. m.
Peru Accommodation	* 5:00 p. m.	* 9:35 a. m.
Night Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.
Leavenworth & Atchison Express	†10:00 p. m.	‡ 7:00 a. m.

LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.
Depot, corner Harrison and Sherman-sts. Ticket office northwest corner Clark and Randolph-sts., and southeast corner Canal and Madison-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Express Accom. via Main Line	* 3:30 a. m.	* 6:55 p. m.
Mail, via Air Line and Main Line	* 6:40 a. m.	* 7:50 p. m.
Special New York Express, via Air Line	* 9:00 a. m.	* 8:00 p. m.
Atlantic Express, via Air Line	* 5:15 p. m.	* 8:00 a. m.
Night Express, via Main Line	†* 9:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Elkhart Accommodation	* 3:30 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.
South Chicago Accommodation	12:00 m.	1:50 p. m.

CHICAGO, DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.
Passenger Depot at P., C. & St. Louis Depot, corner of Canal and Kinzie-sts. Freight and Ticket office 168 Washington-st.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Mail	* 7:40 a. m.	* 1:40 p. m.
Evansville & Terre Haute Ex.	* 7:00 p. m.	* 9:25 a. m.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Day Express	* 9:00 a. m.	* 7:00 p. m.
Pacific Express	§5:10 p. m.	§ 6:30 a. m.
Fast Line	† 9:00 p. m.	‡ 6:30 a. m.
Mail	* 4:55 a. m.	* 6:10 p. m.
Valparaiso Accommodation	* 3:40 p. m.	* 9:20 a. m.

CHICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.
(OPEN TO ROSELLE.)
Depot corner Halsted and North Branch-sts. General offices 16 Metropolitan Block, corner Randolph and LaSalle-sts.

	Leave.	Arrive.
Roselle Accommodation	5:00 p. m.	8:15 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	6:15 a. m.	10:25 a. m.
River Park Accommodation	3:30 p. m.	7:25 p. m.

CHICAGO, INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.
From the Great Central Railroad Depot, foot of Lake-st. For through tickets and sleeping-car berths apply at our new Ticket office, 121 Randolph-st., near corner Clark; 75 Canal-st., corner Madison; 98 LaSalle-st., corner Washington; also foot of Twenty-second-st.

Leave Chicago	* 9:50 a. m.	† 9:00 p. m.
Arrive at Indianapolis	* 6:10 p. m.	† 5:00 a. m.
Arrive at Cincinnati	*10:30 p. m.	† 9:00 a. m.

Trains arrive at Chicago at 7:27 a. m., 6:25 a. m., and 7:40 p. m. Only line running Saturday night train to Indianapolis and Cincinnati. South End passengers can get baggage checked and take train at Twenty-second-st. Depot.

MISCELLANEOUS.

WILLIAM A. HARRIS,
Providence, R. I., Builder of the
HARRIS-CORLISS ENGINE,
With Harris' Patented Improvements. Send for Circulars.

BARLOW'S INDIGO BLUE
Is the cheapest and best article in the market for BLUEING CLOTHES.
The genuine has both Barlow's and Wiltberger's names on the label, and is put up at Wiltberger's Drug Store, No. 233 North Second-st., Philadelphia.
D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor.
For sale by Grocers and Druggists.

MEDICAL CARDS.

DR. C. BIGELOW
CONFIDENTIAL PHYSICIAN, 454 State-st., Chicago.
It is well known by all readers of the papers, that Dr. C. Bigelow is the oldest established physician in Chicago. Science and experience have made Dr. B. the most renowned SPECIALIST of the age, honored by the press, esteemed of the highest medical attainments by all medical institutes of the day, having devoted TWENTY YEARS OF HIS LIFE in perfecting remedies that will cure positively all cases of CHRONIC AND SPECIAL DISEASES in both sexes.
CONSULTATION FREE. SEPARATE PARLORS for ladies and gentlemen. Call. CORRESPONDENCE CONFIDENTIAL. Address all letters, with stamps, to Dr. C. BIGELOW, No. 454 State-st.

NO CURE! NO PAY!! Dr. Kean,
360 South Clark-st., Chicago,
May be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge, on all chronic or nervous diseases. DR. J. KEAN is the only physician in the city who warrants cures or no pay.
Green Book sent for 50 cents. Illustrated with numerous fine engravings.

Dr. TOWNSEND,
183 SOUTH CLARK-ST.
Continues to cure all Chronic, Nervous, and Urinary Diseases of both sexes, and may be confidentially consulted, personally or by mail, free of charge. Ruinous difficulties treated with safety and success. His Treatise to ladies and gentlemen sent free.

DR. STONE,
Confidential Physician, 212 W. Madison-st., Chicago.
(A regular graduate in medicine) cures all chronic and Special Diseases, of both sexes, at moderate prices. Medicines furnished. No mercury used. Consultation free personally or by mail. Cures guaranteed. Female diseases treated with success. Circulars free.

PRESCRIPTION FREE
For the speedy cure of Nervous Debility, Early Decay, and the whole train of gloomy attendants, Loss of Memory, Energy, &c. Any druggist has the ingredients. Address DR. HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

...AD TIME TABLE.

...DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

...g Arrangement.

...L & GREAT WESTERN RAILROADS

HENRY C. WENTWORTH, General Passenger Agent.

...GO & ALTON RAILROAD.

...LWAUKEE & ST. PAUL RAILWAY.

...URLINGTON & QUINCY RAILROAD.

...INOIS CENTRAL RAILROAD.

...& NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD.

...ROCK ISLAND & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

...E & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN RAILROAD.

...DANVILLE & VINCENNES RAILROAD.

...H, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO RAILROAD.

...HICAGO & PACIFIC RAILROAD.

...INDIANAPOLIS & CINCINNATI THROUGH LINE, VIA KANKAKEE ROUTE.

MISCELLANEOUS.

...ILLIAM A. HARRIS, Providence, R. I., Builder of the ...RIS-CORLISS ENGINE, ...' Patented Improvements. Send for Circu...

...OW'S INDIGO BLUE ... D. S. WILTBERGER, Proprietor. ...ale by Grocers and Druggists.

MEDICAL CARDS.

...C. BIGELOW ... No. 464 State-st.

Dr. Kean, ... South Clark-st., Chicago,

...TOWNSEND, ...183 SOUTH CLARK-ST.

...R. STONE, ...l Physician, 112 W. Madison-st., Chicago, Ill.

...RESCRIPTION FREE ... HILTON & CO., Cincinnati, Ohio.

CITY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—BY HENRY P. GEORGE, REAL ESTATE Agent, 99 Clark-st., opposite Court-House:
100 feet, Wabash-av., corner Thirty-first-st.
100 feet, Indiana-av., corner Thirtieth-st.
100 feet, Prairie-av., corner Forty-third-st.
25 feet, Thirty-seventh-st., near Wabash-av.
50 feet, Oakwood-boulevard, near Cottage Grove.
200 feet, Grand-boulevard, near Thirty-sixth-st.
300 feet at Grand-boulevard, entrance of South Park; a very decided speculation.
1 acre south of and near Brighton.
10 acres Chicago-av. and Park-boulevard.
10 acres near great Northwestern shops.
40 acres at Hawthorne, for subdivision.
25 acres at Lawndale, on fair terms.
Fine house at Hyde Park; acre property taken.

FOR SALE—TWO RUTLAND MARBLE-FRONT dwellings, 10 rooms and closets, all modern improvements, Van Buren and Paulina, $12,000; terms easy; 25 x117.
2-story and basement brick dwelling, Honore-st., 130 ft. from Adams, east front, octagon, 10 rooms, with barn, all new; desirable neighborhood; complete in all of its appointments; $9,500, 30x125; best bargain on market.
House and lot west of Jackson, south of Throop-st., two-story frame, 9 rooms, 25x120, $5,500.
House and lot Lake-st., corner Sangamon, 12 rooms, lot 50x125, $13,000; long time.
Wabash-av. and Twenty-ninth-st., 2-story dwelling, barn, summer house; lot 33x152, $12,000.
J. W. HEDENBERG, 99 East Madison-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON EGAN-AV., CORNER Stewart-av.
25 feet on Langley-av., between Forty-second and Forty-third-sts.
40 by 160, on Kimbark-av., between Fifty-sixth and Fifty-seventh-sts.
50 by 160, on Indiana-av., between Fifty-third and Fifty-fourth-sts.
10 lots on Second and Erie-sts., between Reuben and Noble.
40 by 170, on Michigan-av., with first-class house.
25 by 110, with 2-story frame house, on Fourth-av., between Harrison and Polk-sts.
WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—10 LOTS ON WESTERN-AV., NEAR Laughton-st.
20 lots on Laughton-st., near Western-av.
10 lots on Campbell-st., near Moore.
The above lots are near McCormick's Reaper Factory, and will be sold on easy payments.
WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—ELEGANT MARBLE HOUSES ON Michigan, Prairie, Wabash, Indiana-avs., and Van Buren-st.
Cottage on Prairie-av., only $1,000 down.
Frame house on Twenty-eighth-st., between Wabash-av. and State-st.; cheap.
Store and house, 402 Wentworth-av., $3,500; only $500 down. S. MEARS, owner, 200 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—312 FEET ON PARK-AV., WEST OF railroad, south front; non-resident owner; wants money. 66 feet on Harrison-st., near Oakley to exchange for house and lot. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—ON MONTHLY PAYMENTS, 2-STORY and basement house, 8 rooms, with good lot, Langley-av., corner Forty-second-sts., near steam and street cars, $3,500. LINGLE & DARLOW, 125 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—THREE 2-STORY BRICK BUILDINGS on the southwest corner of Michigan-av. and Madison-st. Will sell the buildings at a fair price and give a two or three years' lease of the lot. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

FOR SALE—CHEAP LOTS FOR HOMES OR INvestment, on Halsted, Murray, Union, Desplaines, and Wallace-sts. High property, full-sized lots, one block from Pavilion Parkway, easily accessible from the city by rail, but a short walk from the Stock-Yards. These lots are located where they will rapidly advance in value, and are offered at prices so low and on terms so favorable that the poorest have no excuse in not investing. Price, $375 to $800, on five years' time, or in small monthly payments. Printed abstracts furnished. Apply to P. H. PUTNAM, Transit House, Stock-Yards, or POTWIN & CORBY, 119 Franklin-st.

FOR SALE—TWO LOTS NEAR CENTRAL PARK, $750 each; adjoining lots have sold for $1,000; a bargain. 47¼ feet corner Wabash-av. and Forty-eighth-st. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—$5,000—$1,000 DOWN, 12-ROOM NEW house and lot, modern improvements, 771 West Van Buren-st. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$400—WE HAVE CHOICE LOTS BUT 3 miles from the Court-House, near Milwaukee-av., for $400, other parties charge $600 for them. A. G. STOREY & SON, 145 South Clark-st., Room 8, and 287 Milwaukee-av.

FOR SALE—5 OR 10 YEARS' TIME, AT 8 PER CENT interest—Fine Boulevard and Hyde Park property. JOSIAH H. BISSELL, owner, 45 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—25 FT. ON VAN BUREN-ST., EAST OF Hoyne, much less than market value. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NEW BRICK HOUSE ON VAN BUREN-st., east of Robey; has all the modern improvements; can be had at a bargain. MEAD & COE, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS ON THE FOLLOWING streets: State, Burnside, Butterfield, Arnold, Garibaldi, Hanover, Butler, Wallace, Summer, Winter, Murray, and Halsted; also on Wentworth, Shurtleff, Portland and Stewart-avs; also on Alexander, Twenty-fourth, Twenty-sixth, Twenty-seventh, Twenty-eighth, Napoleon, Twenty-ninth, Earl, Thirtieth, Haven, Thirty-first, Thirty-second, Thirty-third, Thirty-fifth, Thirty-sixth, Thirty-seventh, Thirty-eighth, and Thirty-ninth-sts. Title perfect. Warranty deeds. A very small payment down, five years time, 6 per cent interest. No agency business. Apply to owner, ALBERT CRANE, 872 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—AT A BARGAIN, LOTS ON WESTERN-av., Polk and Taylor-sts., and Campbell-av.; parties wishing to build, no money required down. Inquire of GEORGE CADWELL, on premises, or 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN, ON MONTHLY payments, 2 new houses corner of Taylor-st. and Campbell-av.; 9 rooms each. Inquire of GEO. CADWELL, on premises, or 125 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—LINCOLN PARK—LOTS FRONTING Fullerton-av., Racine-av., Fremont-st., and Webster-av., in the neighborhood of Lincoln Park; street railway within a few blocks; cheap lots and on very easy terms. Apply to W. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—DESIRABLE BUILDING LOTS ON Lake, Washington, Fulton, Kinzie, and other streets opposite the new Northwestern Car-Shops, west of Central Park. The Land Company are going to build, in June, fifteen cottages, and will be finished to suit if parties apply now. J. D. HARVEY, Agent West Chicago Land Co., 174 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—FORREST-AV.—50 FEET FRONT ON Forrest-av., near Thirty-second-st. Will sell without any money down to parties who will build immediately. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner of Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—HOUSE NO. 114 FOURTH-AV., AND lot, 25x100. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—FOUR NEW BRICK 2-STORY AND basement houses, octagon fronts, first-class throughout, on Adams-st., near Wood, $12,500 and $10,500. Inquire at 642 West Adams-st., or at 28 North Jefferson-st.

FOR SALE—WEST TWELFTH-ST.—WE HAVE just made a Subdivision of the Block bounded by West Twelfth, Sampson, Robey, and Hoyne-sts., and we are prepared to sell lots on either of these streets cheap, on easy terms. Twelfth-st. or boulevard is 150 feet wide, and is finely macadamized. Parties purchasing lots on it now can be sure of realizing a handsome profit from their investment. Apply to H. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS NEAR C. & N. W. R. R. CAR Works, inside city limits, until June 1, 1873, at $550 each. S. W. KROFF, 145 LaSalle-st., Room 14.

FOR SALE—A BUILDING ON ARCHER-AV., 22x 60, opposite packing houses, elevator, plow factory, and docks. A good stand for a man that understands the liquor business. Would take a partner with $1,000 or $1,500. Inquire at 147 Main-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN THE BLOCK FRONTING Shurtleff-av., Buddan and Thirty-first-sts; only a few left. FRED. L. FAKE & Co., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES FRONTING HUMBOLDT Park Boulevard, with frontage on 2 good first-class cross streets. Only $3,000 per acre; will retail for 100 per cent profit. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE VERY CHOICE FIVE ACRES fronting Wabash-av., State-st., and Fifty-fifth-st. Boulevard; has a frontage of 342 feet on boulevard and 330 feet on each of the other streets. Will be sold on easy terms.
Burnside-st., 88x125 feet, near Forty-fourth-st.; will be sold on long time.
Wabash-av. and State-st., 50 feet each front, between Forty-fifth and Forty-sixth-sts.
Michigan-av., near Thirty-sixth-st.; 50 feet, east front; $185 per foot.
Wabash-av., near corner Thirty-eighth-st., 50 feet, east front; $150 per foot.
North Dearborn-st., 100x185 feet, in choice location.
Wabash-av., 225 feet, southeast corner Thirty-fourth-st., $150 per foot. FRED L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—100x164 FEET, NORTHWEST CORNER Franklin and Huron-sts. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and LaSalle-sts.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES FRONTING HUMBOLDT Park Boulevard, near Palmer-place; will subdivide advantageously and pay large profits. FRED. L. FAKE & CO., 88 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—THE CHEAPEST LOTS ON THE WEST Side—8 lots on Adams-st.; 3 lots on Jackson-st., near California-av.; ¼ down, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. ALFRED JAMES, southwest corner Madison and Clark-sts.

FOR SALE—ON EASY MONTHLY PAYMENTS, choice cottage and large lot, Second-st., between Lincoln and Robey. S. T. KING, 70 La Salle-st., 1 to 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—400 FEET CORNER VINCENNES AND Egan-avs., suitable for a block of marble fronts. F. A. BRAGG & CO., 146 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN BLOCK CORNER THIRTY-ninth and Wentworth-av., long time, no money required down if improved. J. C. STARR, 56 West Randolph-st.

FOR SALE—FOR $2,200 ON MONTHLY PAYments, one of the neatest cottages in Chicago, on Main-st., between Thirtieth and Thirty-first-st. C. J. ADAMS, Room 16 Bryan Block.

FOR SALE—DREXEL-AV., NEAR FORTY-FIRST-st., 2-story frame house and barn, lot 50x180. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon's Building, northeast corner Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IN S. E. ¼ SEC. 20, 40, 14, fronting on the Green Bay road. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—AT A GREAT BARGAIN—TWO FIVE acre blocks at the corner of Twelfth-st. and Western-av. Inquire at 135 South Clark-st., in bank.

FOR SALE—MICHIGAN-AV., BETWEEN TWENty-ninth and Thirtieth-sts. three-story and basement octagon stone-front house, 14 rooms, finished in the best style. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and La Salle-sts.

FOR SALE—EXCHANGE OR RENT—PARTLY furnished 5-room cottage, 211 Campbell-av.; lot 50x 125, by owner, J. H. FIELD, 49 West Lake-st.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED—I HAVE QUITE A NUMBER OF CUStomers wanting vacant lots in the city, on the South Side; also lots and acre property south of city. One customer wants 4 or 10 acres in the vicinity of South Side parks. THOMAS A. HILL, 122 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—50 FEET FRONT SOUTH OF ERIE-ST., east of Fifth-av., suitable for stables. CANFIELD & MATTESON, 69 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—OWNERS OF HOUSES AND LOTS, also vacant lots, wishing to sell, and willing to fix their price at what they would consider a fair figure to give if buying, will do well to call and leave the same with us. We have the cash awaiting such investments. OSBORN & SKILLMAN, 128 South Clark-st.

TO LEASE.

TO LEASE—LOTS ON NOBLE—10 YEARS—$4 PER foot. On State, near Boulevard, $2. On Stewart-av., near Rock Island shops, $3. J. M. STEWART, 17 West Indiana.

TO LEASE—DOCK AT BRIDGEPORT (GREAT Eastern). Apply to E. BRAINARD, Room 28 Bryan Block.

TO LEASE—FOR A TERM OF YEARS, CHEAP lots on Rebecca-st., near Chicago-av. Rent very low. LING & HOLMES, 173 Madison-st.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—CHOICE SUBURBAN LOTS ON THE Milwaukee Railway, six miles distant, and twenty minutes' ride, in Clybourn's Addition to Ravenswood. These lots are laid out 50x152 feet on 80 foot streets, and will be sold upon easy terms, at from $300 to $700 per lot. The facilities for access to and from the city—the desirability of the land—it being high and thoroughly drained—the proximity to first-class improvements, churches, schools, and society, commend this property as the best at the price now in the market. Comparison challenged! The attention of the industrious—the thrifty—the cautious—is called to these lots as sites for homesteads or investments. Call, for a printed abstract and plat, upon ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—C. & N. W. LOTS BETWEEN CENTRAL Park and C. & Ft. Wayne car shops, a non-resident owner, will sell very cheap. Also Boulevard lots, and lots near Boulevard. Free ride, cars or carriage. PHINNEY & LOMBARD, 153 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—CHOICE LOTS IN EVERY PART OF Englewood, cheap, and on easy terms; 14 daily passenger trains stop at this beautiful suburb. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, CHOICE PROPERty in the grove adjoining the beautiful grounds of John Raber at Fifty-ninth-st., convenient to all the trains. Prices cannot fail to suit. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD. $550 WILL BUY a neat and new cottage and lot. Nothing more required but a rent of $25 per month until paid for. A rare chance for a man of moderate means. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—AT ENGLEWOOD, 20 ACRES ON Halsted-st.; a big chance to subdivide; very liberal terms. HULBURD & CO., 208 La-Salle-st.

FOR SALE—WABASH-AV., EAST FRONT, ALL grove, 165x180, near Sixty-second-st., at Englewood. There is nothing finer on the South Side for an investment or a residence. The macadamizing with broken stone this fashionable avenue from Thirty-ninth-st. to Englewood is creating a wide-spread inquiry for desirable lots. Title absolutely perfect. Abstract furnished. Thirty minutes by steam cars to and from this growing suburb; 38 daily passenger trains. Commutation, $45 per year. HULBURD & CO., 208 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—NORWOOD PARK—ACRES, BLOCKS, or lots at low prices, or will exchange for city or country property. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—LOTS 50X150, CHOICE FOR RESIdence purposes; surely profitable as an investment. Average price, $100 per lot. Handy to cars, schools, churches, and markets. Only 50 minutes' ride. Call for free tickets to see this property. EDMUND G. STILES, Agent, 99 Madison-st., Rooms 6 and 7.

FOR SALE—LOTS AT MAPLEWOOD, ONLY 4 miles from the Court-House; commutation fare, 6¾ cents; large frontage on Humboldt boulevard, Fullerton, and Western-avs.; sidewalks have been laid, and trees set out over the entire property; artesian well superior to any other in this vicinity, flowing at rate of 350 gallons per minute of pure water, equal in every respect to that of Lake Michigan. Parties looking for homes would do well to visit Maplewood before purchasing. Price of lots from $400 to $600. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—$2,800 WILL BUY A FINE BRICK house, good barn, and one acre of land, all kinds of choice fruit, shade trees, &c.; near depot; good schools and churches, 60 minutes' ride from Chicago. Inquire of WHIPPLE & CLARKSON, 133 South Clark-st.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL CHOICE ACRE TRACTS west of city limits, in town of Cicero; very cheap. GEO. V. BYRD, 155 LaSalle-st., Room 11.

FOR SALE—30 ACRES BEAUTIFUL LAND IN THE northwest ¼ of Section 36, 38, 14. This tract has a frontage of a quarter of a mile on South Chicago-av., and the same on Seventy-ninth-st. It lies between the two rapidly-growing towns of Cornell and South Chicago, and is but a short distance from Stony Island Boulevard, which is macadamized to beyond this point. The P. & Ft. W. and M. S. R. R. pass near this land. Terms of sale very favorable. A good opportunity for a subdivision. CHACE & ABELL, 184 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER, AT A BARGAIN, 15 houses and cottages of from 5 to 10 rooms, in Evanston, North Evanston, and Glencoe, at lower figures than any party can sell for who does not deal exclusively in his own property; you that want houses come direct to me and save the commission; one-fifth down and balance in monthly or yearly payments will buy a home; lots in any of the places named at wholesale prices; lumber furnished those who will build; none need apply who have not a little money. C. E. BROWNE, Grover's Block, Evanston, or 153 Monroe-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—AT PARKSIDE, ON ILLINOIS CENtral Railroad, 8 miles from Court-House, 35 minutes' ride, lots on Madison and Linden-avs., within one block of depot. Trees have been planted, streets graded. Sixteen trains daily furnish easy access to and from the city. This property is within 3 blocks of the South Park. Price of lots from $400 to $600, and will be sold on easy payments. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—125X156, CORNER FORTY-EIGHTH-st. and Kenwood-court; 150 feet on Kenwood-court, between Forty-seventh and Forty-eighth-sts. Will be sold on easy payments. The above property is within 2 blocks of Kenwood depot. WING & FARLIN, 85 East Washington-st., Room 4.

FOR SALE—MARTHA'S VINEYARD COTTAGE near Central Park station; eight pleasant rooms, good barn, 48 feet fronting boulevard. Free ride to the property. CLAFLIN BROS. & CO., 131 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—GOOD LOTS, AT $150 TO $200 EACH, near depot, at Norwood Park; terms, $15 down, and $5 a month afterward. WILSON, PEIRCE & CO., Room 6, No. 142 Clark-st.

FOR SALE—AT WASHINGTON HEIGHTS, NEAR two depots, by the block; average size of lots, 25x150 feet, at $110 per lot, ½ cash, balance in 1, 2, and 3 years, at 7 per cent. interest. The best property for investment in Cook County. Free tickets to see this property. B. F. CLARKE & CO., Room 4, 123 La Salle-st.

FOR SALE—CENTRAL PARK—LOTS FACING Washington, Lake, Madison, Monroe, Adams, Jackson, and Fulton-sts., and Park, Warren, and California-avs., between Western-av. and Central Park, at from $375 to $2,000 each on easy terms. Apply to WM. D. KERFOOT & CO., 90 East Washington-st.

FOR SALE—$250 TO $350—AT ST. CLOUD, 25 FEET higher than the lake, near Humboldt Park, 20 minutes' ride from Madison-st. bridge; lots at acre prices; terms easy; all trains on both roads stop at St. Cloud; commutation very low. WILLIAM PRICE, 133 Madison-st.; H. F. COY & CO., 152 Washington-st.

FOR SALE—AT HIGHLAND PARK, ON EASY terms, choice place; brick residence, and all modern improvements; large grounds, barn, carriage-house, etc. S. T. KING, 70 La Salle-st., 1 to 2 p. m.

FOR SALE—LAKE VIEW—FOUR CORNER LOTS, each 62 feet, fronting south, convenient to horse cars, large shade trees; first-class improvements adjoining; $50 per foot, easy terms. WM. C. KRIEGER, Room 4 Metropolitan Block.

FOR SALE—OR RENT, AT OAK PARK, SMALL cottage, nearly furnished, well and cistern, an acre of ground, and choice fruit trees. $25 per month. Inquire at 1165 Indiana-av.

FOR SALE—LOTS IN EVANSTON, 33 FT. FRONT by 150 deep, which front on wide avenues which are lined with shade trees, for $300; terms $10 monthly payments, or $50 cash, balance 1, 2, and 3 years. These lots are within 3 blocks of depot, school, store, and church. Come and see the improvements and inducements I am offering. ROBERT COMMONS, 142 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—15 ACRES, FIFTY-NINTH-ST., AT $1,500 per acre, $4,000 cash, $3,000 every six months. Inquire of S. S. CROCKER, 318 West Lake-st.

FOR SALE OR RENT—IN WINNETKA, A BEAUtiful new house and ground, with barn. Price, $5,000. Rent at $450; terms easy. R. M. GRAVES, Winnetka.

FOR SALE—AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE, 150x 173, near depot, Irving Park, water, sidewalks, &c.; will give special bargains; make an offer. Also 25 acres well located at Washington Heights, on easy terms. Office to rent cheap. LING & HOLMES, 173 Madison-st.

FOR SALE—AT RAVENSWOOD—A DESIRABLE dwelling-house of 8 rooms, good brick cellar, furnace, hard and soft water. Lot 142x152 feet, ornamented with fruit and shade trees. Apply to ROBERT GREER, 84 LaSalle-st., Room 2.

FOR SALE—AT NORWOOD PARK, ONE OF THE best blocks on the ridge, near the depot; a bargain. F. M. FOX, 159 LaSalle-st, Room 5.

FOR SALE—COTTAGE OF THREE ROOMS, AND five acres improved land; small orchard, few large forest trees, one-half mile from depot, at Hobart, on Ft. Wayne Railroad, 32 miles from Chicago. Price, $525; $100 cash; balance $12 per month. Office days, Wednesday, Friday, and Monday. Room 5, 153 Monroe, near LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE—I WILL OFFER FOR ONE WEEK only a splendid chance to secure a suburban home on easy terms. House and lot situated five blocks from Evanston depot; lot 55x150, new house, 2 stories, with finished basement; 9 rooms, with bath-room and laundry, hot and cold water, sewerage and gas pipes, marble mantels and grate, stoves and pipe connected, all neatly arranged, and ready for use. Price, $5,800; $1,000 cash, balance on easy terms, or will discount liberally for cash. J. R. FOWLER, Evanston, Ill.

FOR SALE—30 COTTAGES AND 2-STORY HOUSES at Englewood, on easy terms. Apply to TILLOTSON BROS., 273 and 274 State-st.

FOR SALE—4 ACRES IN SCHOOL SECTION, T. 39, R. 13, near N. W. Car-Shops and Madison-st., which I will sell very low, on easy time. THOS. A. HILL, 122 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE—NOW IS THE TIME TO BUY LOTS AT South Englewood, cheap, 6 years' time. If you will build, no money down. We propose graveling streets, laying sidewalks, and planting trees in front of our property. Come in and see plot at our office, 206 LaSalle-st. GILBERT, SUMWALT & CALDWELL.

FOR SALE—SEVERAL DESIRABLE BLOCKS fronting on State-st., Wabash, Michigan, Indiana, Prairie, Calumet, and South Park-avs.; each block has 6⅔ acres, is unincumbered, short title; all the avenues are 100 ft wide, except South Park-av., which is 150 ft wide; land is dry, and easy of access, located southeast of Englewood and west of Cornell. A liberal discount will be made for all cash. This property is for the first time offered on the market. Call at the office of HENRY J. GOODRICH, Real Estate Broker, 125 Dearborn-st., for particulars and price of terms.

FOR SALE—10 ACRES IN S. E. ¼ SEC. 20, 40, 14, fronting on the Green Bay Road. SNYDER & LEE, 14 Nixon Building, northeast corner Monroe and La Salle-sts.

COUNTRY REAL ESTATE.

FOR SALE—COAL LAND AT BRAIDWOOD; 80 acres in Section 12, in Grundy County, in centre of great coal field, now being worked. Address MIDDLETON, P. O. Box 1593, New York.

FOR SALE—OR EXCHANGE—240 ACRES OF land in Crawford, Co., Iowa. Will exchange for lumber or brick. Inquire of C. MASON & CO., 18 Carroll-st.

FOR SALE—A LUXURIOUS COUNTRY SEAT IN Michigan, of 1,500 acres, with lake, residences, fountains, mills, etc., fitted up for a retired gentleman of fortune and leisure. Value, $150,000.
A splendid first-class stock, dairy, and fruit farm of 1,100 acres, near the above; $66,000.
New brick residence, 18 rooms, at Highland Park, $14,000.
Marble-front residence, 15 rooms, on University-place, (worth $15,000), $12,000.
Stock and dairy farm of 240 acres near Elgin, Ill., $10,500.
Neat dwelling at Highland Park, very low, $4,000.
Call from 2 to 4 p. m., at Room 29 Tribune Building.

FOR SALE—FARM OF 180 ACRES IN DEKALB County, Ill., 58 miles from Chicago; also, 320 acres good grazing land, near farm, under good fence. Will be sold at a great sacrifice if taken soon. Also, some farming lands in exchange for city property. Address A. K. STILES, 329 Fulton-st., city.

FOR SALE—A FARM OF 160 ACRES, WITH IMprovements, in Delevan, Tazewell Co., Ill. The land is of the best quality. Terms of sale very easy. Apply to PECKHAM & BROWN, Room 62, Reaper Block, corner Clark and Washington-sts.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—80-HORSE POWER ENGINE, IN COMplete order, but little used, cheap. E. BEACH & CO., 115 East Kinzie-st.

FOR SALE—ONE NEW BUCKEYE ENGINE, SECond-hand portable and stationary engines, and a large assortment of second-hand tubular and locomotive boilers. Chicago Steam Boiler Works, 68 and 72 Michigan-st.

WANTED—TUBULAR BOILER; ALSO A CONdemned boiler, from 3 to 4 feet diameter, and 12 to 20 feet long, with flues from 3 to 4 inches. Address with price. DAVID GOODWILLIE, 38 Ohio-st.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

West Side.

5 PARK-ROW—TWO PLEASANT, NICELY FURnished, front rooms, with board.

12 SOUTH CURTIS-ST.—PLEASANT FRONT room, furnished, with board, 1 for gentleman and wife, 1 for gentleman or 2; but few boarders are taken, and first-class only.

26 ABERDEEN-ST.—THE FINEST ACCOMMODAtions in the city; every summer comfort; an elegant home; terms from $7; accommodations during Jubilee.

44 SOUTH MORGAN-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON-st.—A nicely furnished and pleasant room, first-class table, and reasonable terms.

53 SOUTH GREEN-ST.—NICELY FURNISHED rooms, with first-class board. Can take a few day-boarders.

81 SOUTH MORGAN-ST.—TWO WELL FURNISHed rooms, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen, with or without board; house first-class, with modern improvements.

89 SOUTH SANGAMON-ST.—A FURNISHED room to rent, with board.

111 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS with board and use of piano; first-class in every respect. Strangers will find good accommodations during the Jubilee. Terms reasonable.

123 WEST MADISON-ST.—TWO LIGHT AND airy rooms to rent, with board. Call on east side of hall.

134 WARREN-AV., CORNER WOOD-ST.—ONE room, south and west light, for married couple; also, room for two young gents or young ladies. Table superior. Terms moderate. A delightful summer home.

135 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—FURNISHED ROOMS, with first-class board.

155½ WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—NICELY FURnished rooms, with board, $7 to $10 per week; day board, $4.50 per week; transient, $2 per day. Accommodation for 50.

193 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR HALSTED—TO rent, furnished front rooms to gentlemen, with or without board; also first-class day-boarding.

202 SOUTH PEORIA-ST.—PLEASANT BACK parlor to rent with board; will be rented furnished or unfurnished; also room for single gentleman.

294 SOUTH HALSTED-ST.—TWO STEADY young men wanting board in a private family, where there are no other boarders, can find a pleasant home by calling as above.

300 WEST JACKSON-ST.—PLEASANT ROOMS, with board. Day boarders accommodated.

332 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ALCOVE SUITE with board; first-class accommodations.

336 WEST ADAMS-ST.—A ROOM SUITABLE for 2 persons, nicely furnished, with board.

384 FULTON-ST.—THOSE WISHING A PLEASant boarding-place, with good table, at $5 per week, will find accommodations. Also large room to rent to man and wife or two single gents.

385 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—ONE FURNISHED room with board for Jubilee week; also a few day boarders.

396 WEST RANDOLPH-ST.—LARGE, NICELY-furnished room, suitable for gentleman and wife; also a single room, with board.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—TWO ROOMS to rent, with board; situation first-class; home comforts. Rooms furnished or unfurnished.

460 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—ONE SUITE OF unfurnished rooms, and one single room to rent, with board.

511 MADISON-ST.—THE BISHOP-COURT HOTEL, located in the very centre of Chicago, between Union and Jefferson Parks (perfect gems of art), is newly furnished, reopened on June 1. The location as a summer resort is unsurpassed in the West. The house in beauty of architecture and comfort as a family hotel is unequaled in Chicago. Special pains will be taken to make the table one of the first in the city. The house is under new management entirely. Cars and 'buses pass every two minutes. Price, $2.50 per day. M. D. MACK.

546 WEST WASHINGTON-ST.—BOARD AND room, with large closet, suitable for gentleman and wife. Modern improvements.

608 WABASH-AV.—FAMILIES OR GENTLEMEN desiring handsome rooms and first-class board can find the same by applying at 608 Wabash-av. Reliable parties only desired.

623 WEST ADAMS-ST., NEAR UNION PARK—One large, elegantly furnished and one unfurnished suite, with board. Location and accommodations No. 1.

JOHNSTONE HOUSE—114 AND 116 WEST MADIson-st.; everything first-class; terms, $2 per day; table-board, $5 per week.

TWO BLOCKS EAST OF UNION PARK—HANDsome parlor, with bay window, and bed-room adjoining, supplied with hot and cold water, suitable for gentleman and wife or for two or three single gentlemen. Address D 31, Tribune office.

South Side.

43 HUBBARD-COURT—NEW BOARDING HOUSE; first-class board, with room, $4 to $5.50 per week, with use of piano; day board, $4.

47 AND 49 HUBBARD-COURT — FURNISHED rooms, with or without board. Day boarders accommodated.

118 AND 120 THIRD-AV.—A FEW NICELY FURnished rooms for gentlemen and wives and single men; also, first-class day board.

376 WABASH-AV.—CAN ACCOMMODATE A FEW couple with elegant furnished rooms during the week of the Jubilee, or longer if wanted.

376 WABASH-AV.—A FEW FIRST-CLASS TABLE boarders. Richly furnished rooms can be had if required.

508 WABASH-AV.—ELEGANT ROOMS FOR GENtlemen and their wives or single gentlemen. Day-board $5 per week. References exchanged.

520 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS FURNISHED AND unfurnished, single or en suite; also two front parlors, with board.

550 WABASH-AV.—ROOMS, WITH BOARD, TO rent; also, barn.

751 WABASH-AV.—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED front room for gentleman and wife; also room for gentlemen, with first-class table.

878 WABASH-AV.—FURNISHED ROOMS TO rent, with board.

880 INDIANA-AV., NEAR EIGHTEENTH-ST.—A pleasant furnished room, with large closet, bath-room adjoining; also, very large room, suitable for 2 or 3 gents, with first-class table.

1092 WABASH-AV.—A PRIVATE EASTERN family will let two parlors, furnished or unfurnished; also an alcove room and one room for a gentleman; table a specialty; references exchanged.

CLINTON-COURT HOTEL, 499 SOUTH DEARborn-st. (Burnside-st.), near Twenty-ninth—Excellent table and very low prices. Single rooms, $6 to $7. Furniture new.

BOARD WANTED.

BOARD—BY A YOUNG GENTLEMAN AND WIFE in a quiet family on the West Side, a bedroom with board; West Adams or Monroe preferred. Terms must be moderate. Address, stating terms per month, to W 57, Tribune.

BOARD—HOME WANTED BY A YOUNG GENtleman, in a private family not over 15 minutes' walk from Ontario and Wells-sts. Address D 37, Tribune office.

BOARD—IN A PLAIN, QUIET FAMILY, WHERE there are no other boarders, by a lady soon to be confined. Address, to-day, W 58, Tribune office.

BOARD—FOR A GENTLEMAN AND WIFE, IN A private family; Michigan-av. preferred. Please address, stating terms, G M, 222 Washington-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

AN OPPORTUNITY VERY SELDOM OFFERED—2 very fine family or ladies' horses; trial of one day given. McHENRY'S, 42 Harmon-court.

A LARGE VARIETY OF FIRST-CLASS ROCKaways, barouches, Victorias, phaetons, top and open buggies, at 27 and 29 South Clinton-st. H. B. HILL.

ANY PERSON WISHING TO DISPOSE OF THEIR horses, buggies, or express wagons will find ready sale if left with us, at 261 State-st., sale stables of horses, buggies, and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

AND WE WILL SELL A MAN A SET OF GOOD new buggy harness so cheap it will make his head swim and his heart rejoice, at 261 State-st., sale stables of horses, buggies, and harness. BRADLEY & WILLS.

FOR SALE—A FAMILY HORSE, SOUND, KIND, and safe for woman or child; also two or three horses for work or driving, cheap. 70 West Monroe-st.

FOR SALE—A MATCHED PAIR OF GENUINE family horses, color black, weight 1,050 each, age 6, sound as a dollar, kind as a kitten, well broken, afraid of nothing, handsome, and thoroughly reliable; price $600. JOHN BROWN, at Hadley Brothers, 131 State-st.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A VERY STYLISH ROAD mare, sound and kind; also a large business horse; city broke. Call to-day, at 145 and 147 South Sangamon-st.

FOR SALE—LIGHT TOP WAGON, IN GOOD ORder; also good horse and harness, at a bargain. Apply at 260 Mather-st.

FOR SALE—FOUR HORSES, 14 TO 15 HANDS each, harness, and store wagons; one-half cash, balance on time. 421 State-st.

FAMILY CARRIAGES, JUMP-SEAT BUGGIES and phaetons at Eastern factory prices. 10 and 12 West Randolph-st., near the bridge. H. J. EDWARDS.

FOR SALE—A GENTLE, FAST TROTTING MARE, good style, sound, 6 years old, black. Inquire of owner, at Matteson House, at 1 p. m. Price nominal.

FINE PASTURAGE FOR HORSES, $1 PER WEEK, at Kensington, 12 miles from city; taken from and returned to city. Call at 1068 State-st. J. W. PYNE.

FOR SALE—CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, PHAETONS, etc. A great variety from first-class makers at reasonable prices, at 353 and 355 West Randolph-st. G. L. BRADLEY.

GENUINE BOSTON SLADE CARRIAGES AT 222 and 224 West Washington-st.; no humbug. Also, cheaper grades at very low figures for cash.

I HAVE FOR SALE LIGHT AND HEAVY EXPRESS and delivery wagons of all kinds, one peddler wagon for two horses; also, one second-hand express wagon, at 261 South Canal-st.

I WANT A HORSE AND CARRIAGE IN EXchange for a fine lot at Hinsdale. Address M. D. LATHROP, Kuhns' Hotel.

WE ARE MANUFACTURING FIRST-CLASS TOP and open buggies, road and business wagons, &c. All work warranted, which we sell at very low prices. FLETCHER, LAZEAR & CHENEY. Factory, corner Sedgwick and Division-sts. Repository, 225 State-st.

WANTED—THE USE OF A STYLISH HORSE, buggy, and harness, 3 or 4 months for keeping same; drive only 4 or 5 miles each day, to and from business. References as to responsibility, etc. Address D 35, Tribune office.

WANTED—HORSES TO BOARD, NO. 48 SOUTH Halsted-st., corner of Meridian-st.; terms reasonable. W. H. FLINT.

50 CAVALRY HORSES WANTED, NOT LESS THAN 15 hands high, nor over 8 years old; and in good condition. Will be received by E. PATRICK, 762 Michigan-av.

PERSONAL.

PERSONAL—JAMES ROBINSON, OF HACKNEY-road, England, your wife and family are at 99 West Adams-st. Come quickly. Friends will oblige by informing the above.

PERSONAL—A. L. EVANS IS REQUESTED TO call at my office. Should be obliged to any one who will furnish his address. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

RAN AWAY—ON MAY 28, FREDERICK BISHOP BROWN, 12 years old, about 4½ feet height, light hair, gray eyes; wore a colored shirt, black and gray mixed pants and vest, blue jacket, congress gaiters. Any person returning said boy to his home, 167 Ellis-av., will confer a favor on his afflicted family. All persons are cautioned against trusting him, as I will pay no debts of his contracting. PETER BROWN.

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—$2,000 CASH—STEAM CANAL STONE propeller, in complete running order. A. McKIRDY, 241 South Water-st., or G. BAY, 329 North Clark-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

TO RENT—BY DREW & NEWBURY, GENERAL Real Estate and Renting Agency, Rooms 8 and 9 Bryan Block, No. 16 LaSalle-st.
1186 Wabash-av., 2-story and basement house in complete repair.
45 Thirty-second-st., 2-story and basement brick.
250 West Washington-st., 2-story and basement marble front.
114 Aberdeen-st., 2-story frame, brick basement.
263 Walnut-st., cottage of 6 rooms.
11 North Peoria-st., cottage of 6 rooms.
469 Hurlbut-st., cottage of 5 rooms.
Also other houses in all parts of the city.

TO RENT—OR FOR SALE—ELEGANT MARBLE house on Michigan-av.
Cottage-house on Twenty-eighth-st.; water, gas, street paved; $50.
Cottage on Prairie-av.; water, gas, marble mantels; $50.
14-room marble house near business.
Stores and rooms on Wentworth and Shurtleff-avs.; cheap. S. MEARS, owner, 200 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—A HANDSOME 2-STORY AND BASEment marble-front house, with all modern improvements; elegantly furnished and in complete order. Apply on the premises, 1196 Prairie-av.

TO RENT—A FIRST-CLASS RESIDENCE, FURnished, at Highland Park, with barn, pleasant grounds, &c. Apply at Room 29 Tribune Building.

TO RENT—THE CORNER HOUSE IN THE NEW brick block, corner Adams-st. and Seeley-av., at $50 per month. F. M. GRAY, Room 6, 127 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—4-STORY HOUSE ON WEST ADAMS-st., 8 rooms, newly papered and calcimined, $35 per month. Furnished house on Michigan-av., near Twenty-fifth-st.; lot 50x183; east front. DAVIS & PIKE, 125 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—OR SALE—NO. 25 TWENTY-NINTH-st., cottage, 8 rooms; secure it at once; handy to business. J. S. GOULD, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSE AND LOT, NO. 461 WABASH-av., near Eldridge-court. None but responsible parties need apply. Immediate possession. J. ESAIAS WARREN, 18 Chamber of Commerce.

TO RENT—THE LOWER PART OF HOUSE NO. 77 North Morgan-st., five rooms, newly papered and painted. Inquire at 246 Carroll-st.

TO RENT—NEW SIX-ROOM HOUSE, CLOSETS, pantry, water, sink. No. 408 West Erie-st., corner of Ashland-av. $25. On premises. N. B. GRAY.

TO RENT—VERY CHEAP, A TWO-STORY HOUSE on southwest corner of Calumet-av. and Twenty-sixth-st. BROWN & HORTON, 150 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—HOUSES—TWO-STORY FRAME, GOOD repair, pleasant neighborhood, Nos. 24, 26, 28, on Thirty-seventh-st., between Lake and Ellis-avs.; rent very reasonable. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE—IF YOU WANT a home without the annoyance of settling, where everything is nice and new; house with 8 rooms, and bath-room, pantry, 4 closets; call to-day; new-rep set, parlor burner; house $50 per month. 115 Lincoln-st., and within half block of Monroe-st., would rent furnished for $65.

Suburban.

TO RENT—AT ELMHURST—AN ELEGANT COUNtry home, with fine grounds and a large quantity of fruit and ornamental trees. Inquire of BRYAN LATHROP, Room 12 Exchange Building, or JOHN R. CASE, Elmhurst, and 44 South Green-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

TO RENT—2 FURNISHED ROOMS AT $12, $15, and $20 per month. Apply at 40 East Harrison-st.

TO RENT—A FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, WITH gas, suitable for two or four young men, at 45 Hubbard-court or 348½ South State-st.

TO RENT—SUITE FIRST-CLASS FURNISHED rooms, by the day or week. 191 West Madison-st. Inquire third floor.

TO RENT—222 SEDGWICK-ST., FIRST FLOOR, containing 6 rooms and closets; also 4 rooms in basement. Inquire in the rear or at 171 Randolph-st.

TO RENT—LODGINGS, 25 AND 50 CENTS PER night, at 177 West Randolph-st., and furnished rooms by week or month.

TO RENT—VERY DESIRABLE FURNISHED AND unfurnished rooms, without board, either single or en suite, at No. 12 Eldridge-court.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED OR UNFURnished rooms for gentleman in a private family. 638 West Monroe-st.

TO RENT—DURING THE JUBILEE, LARGE newly furnished rooms on first and second floors in private family. $1 a day. Convenient to cars. 433 Lake-st. Breakfast and tea if desired.

TO RENT — GOOD, COOL SLEEPING-ROOMS, nicely furnished, with use of parlor, on ground floor of 359 West Polk-st. Rent, $8 per month.

TO RENT—TWO COMFORTABLE FURNISHED rooms to gentlemen only. 474 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—887 WABASH-AV.—PLEASANT FURnished room; also, large front alcove room, suitable for gentleman and wife, or two or three gentlemen.

TO RENT—NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS BY THE day, week, or month at 164 and 166 East Washington-st. Inquire at Room 44.

TO RENT—NEWLY FURNISHED ROOMS, SINGLE or en suite, for gentlemen only, at 161 South Clark-st., Room 11.

TO RENT—ELEGANTLY-FURNISHED ROOMS for the Jubilee week. 884 Wabash-av.

TO RENT—IN PRIVATE FAMILY TO GENTLEman and wife, or two gentlemen, a newly-furnished front alcove room, with bath-room adjoining. References given and required. Apply at 946 Wabash-av., one door north of Woodruff House.

TO RENT—A NICELY-FURNISHED ROOM, SUITable for two gentlemen. Brick house, with modern conveniences. Pleasant location. 411 West Madison-st.

TO RENT—ONE FURNISHED FRONT ROOM, AT 112 South Green-st.

TO RENT—ELEGANT ROOMS, FURNISHED OR unfurnished. Ashland Block, opposite Sherman House. Inquire at Room 81. Elevator in the building.

TO RENT—A LARGE FRONT PARLOR AND DOUble and one single room, with or without board. 20 Aberdeen-st.

TO RENT—PLEASANT FURNISHED ROOMS, moderate rents. 147 and 149 South Halsted-st.

TO RENT—ROOMS FOR SLEEPING, LIGHT housekeeping, or light business, on Madison-st., near Clark. Floor of 12 rooms, to be used as furnished rooms. Store and 5 rooms on Jefferson-st., near Eighteenth, $20. Five rooms, $20. EDMUND G. STILES, 99 Madison-st., corner Dearborn.

TO RENT — 372 MICHIGAN-AV., FURNISHED rooms for one or two.

TO RENT—IF YOU WANT COMFORT AND ELEgance go and secure a room at the St. Elmo, 85 and 87 Dearborn-st. Charges reasonable.

TO RENT—STORES, OFFICES, &c.

TO RENT—A SPLENDID OPENING FOR A HOTEL—the four-story and basement stone-front building, situated on the corner of North Wells and Michigan-sts., 80 feet front on Wells and 106 feet on Michigan-st. Apply to JACOBS & FISCHER, No. 56 North Wells-st.

TO RENT—A ROOM 60X75, SUITABLE FOR LIGHT manufacturing purposes. Inquire of C. MASON & CO., 18 Carroll-st.

TO RENT—BRICK BARN REAR 843 WABASH-AV. Apply at 843 Wabash-av. or 23 Chamber of Commerce. CHAS. B. POPE.

TO RENT—STORE, NO. 42 SOUTH WATER-ST., near Wabash-av., suitable for any business, by C. A. PRICE, Room 1, No. 87 Washington-st.

TO RENT—NO. 738 STATE-ST., JUST SOUTH OF Fourteenth-st., for a packing-house or for manufacturing purposes. Inquire of the owner at Second National Bank. D. F. CAMERON.

TO RENT—THREE FLOORS, HALF OF FIRST floor, and office-room; good storage for flour or wool. E. BEACH & CO., 115 East Kinzie-st.

TO RENT—A NICE CIGAR STORE, CENTRALLY located, with rooms attached, also fixtures for sale. Inquire on premises, 348 State-st.

TO RENT—IN LAKESIDE BUILDING, STORES and basements, from $1,200 to $3,500 per annum. Inquire for SCOTT, in the stores.

TO RENT—FINE OFFICE AND DESK-ROOM, FIRST floor, corner building. Apply to E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st.

TO RENT—LARGE BASEMENT OFFICE, WITH vault and counters, complete, suitable for a banking or commission house. Possession immediately. Apply on the premises 168 East Washington-st. W. R. PATTERSON, Agent C., D. & V. R. R.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—TO RENT—A NEAT COTTAGE OR small house containing about 7 or 8 rooms, with yard-room, on South Side, east of State-st., and north of Twenty-ninth-st.; will take lease for one year. Address, stating price, Box 121, Builders' Exchange, 153 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE IN LAKE VIEW. Address stating price and location D 34, Tribune office.

WANTED—TO RENT—BY AN EXPERIENCED hotel man, a furnished hotel in any good locality out of the city. Address A C, care P. O. Carrier 54.

WANTED—TO RENT—A HOUSE CONTAINING 12 rooms, in a respectable locality. South Side preferred, suitable for first-class boarders; would board owner if agreeable; rent from $75 to $80 per month. Address 424 West Madison-st.

WANTED—TO RENT—FURNISHED ROOM, WEST of Union Park, between Lake and Adams-sts., for two gentlemen. Address J. E. BISHOP, 242 South Water-st., Room 7.

SEWING MACHINES.

A GROVER & BAKER LATE FAMILY MACHINE, in perfect order, for $25; cost $65. Also, one full cabinet mahogany late family Singer, inlaid with pearl, for $75; cost $150. Also several improved Singers at half usual price. 228 East Indiana-st., near Rush.

GROVER & BAKER'S SEWING-MACHINES—GENeral office, 150 State-st.; branch office, 372 Wabash-av. Persons having old Grover & Baker sewing-machines are invited to call and see the new improvements, and hear something to their advantage.

THE NEW FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE—WE call special attention to recent improvements made in the Florence, also to the new and elegant styles of cases added to our list. To meet the views of those preferring a machine feeding the work away from the operator, we have made Nos. 13 and 14, which combine the desirable features to be found in machines made by others, with all the peculiar excellencies of the Florence. WM. H. SHARP & CO., General Agents, 234 State-st., Chicago.

WHEELER & WILSON SEWING-MACHINES, THE new improved, sold or rented on easy monthly payments. BURNHAM & FLANNERY, City Agents, office 155 State-st.

BUILDING MATERIAL.

FOR SALE—A QUANTITY OF SEASONED 4 AND 6-inch ½-beaded ceiling, 1 or 2 sides; also, ⅝, 4-4, and ⅝ ceiling; 4, 6, or 8-inch O. G. casing; stock-boards and shelving, any width. Constantly on hand dressed flooring and siding. An object to buyers of car-load lots. STARRETT & BROTHER, southwest corner of Twelfth and Lumber-sts.

FOR SALE—A LOT OF SECOND-HAND LUMBER by A. M. GILBERT & CO., 38 State-st.

HYDRAULIC PRESSED BRICK COMPANY, ST. Louis, Mo. The St. Louis Hydraulic Pressed Brick are larger and of greater strength than the Philadelphia or Baltimore Force Brick, and are not surpassed in appearance or color. For sale in any quantity. J. J. LOCKWOOD, Agent, 10 and 12 West Randolph-st.

PRESSED BRICKS—RACINE AND MILWAUKEE pressed brick for sale in any quantity; also red pressed and stock brick. Also sole agent for the St. Louis Hydraulic pressed brick. Call and see samples and get prices. J. J. LOCKWOOD, Agent, 10 and 12 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—150 CORDS OF STONE FOR FOUNDAtions, 400 m brick, and other building material, in exchange for good improved or unimproved real estate. WARDE, STEVENS & CO., No. 324 State-st.

DIVORCES.

DIVORCES OBTAINED FOR CAUSES. ALL LAW business attended to. BUSH, 347 South Clark-st.

DIVORCES—LEGALLY OBTAINED—FEE AFTER decree. Scandal avoided. Nine years' practice in the courts of Chicago. Address P. O. Box 1091.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

AN ACTIVE BUSINESS MAN WANTED WITH $1,000 cash, to join a gentleman with equal amount and act as Treasurer to take charge of the financial affairs for the manufacture of a little patent article that costs 2 cents and sells for 50 cents. A sure fortune; failure impossible. Orders on hand for 60 gross, amounting to $3,160, which cannot be filled for want of above capital. Send 50 cents for sample, or call and investigate at 35 and 37 Dearborn-st., Room 25, Chicago, Ill.

A PROMINENT FIRST-CLASS RETAIL FAMILY grocery for sale, doing a large and profitable business, which can be greatly increased by a live, energetic, pushing man, who can give his entire attention to the business. The owners have other business to attend to, which is their reason for selling. For particulars call or address BURTON, PIERCE & CO., wholesale grocers, 54 Michigan-av.

A SMALL STATIONERY AND NOTION STORE for sale; fine location; rent $12. Apply southwest corner of State and Jackson-sts.

A MEAT MARKET, WITH A GOOD BUSINESS, for sale cheap; No. 40 West Adams-st.

A CROCKERY, TIN, AND WOODENWARE STORE for sale. Reason for selling, owner going to Europe. Apply at 71 Blue Island-av.

A MILLINERY ESTABLISHMENT FOR SALE IN a city of 4,000 inhabitants, doing a good business, average receipts from $25 to $50 a day through the busy season. For particulars address, for one week, Carrier 20, Chicago P. O., Ill.

A LODGING HOUSE IN SAN FRANCISCO FOR sale. A fine central location, containing 140 rooms, with a well-established business. For further information and particulars address C. G. MOXLEY, Real Estate, No. 328 Montgomery-st., San Francisco, Cal.

A BARGAIN—THE EATING-HOUSE AT GRAND Rapids is for sale. Inquire on the premises or Post-Office Box 1298, Grand Rapids, Mich.

A FINE AND COMPLETE STOCK OF MILLINERY and fancy goods, with the lease and store fixtures, will be sold at very liberal terms; only for one week. Inquire of Mr. COLE & SON, 133 West Madison-st.

A FIRST-CLASS BILLIARD-HALL FOR SALE; 2 tables, bar, and fixtures. Good reasons for selling. Address P 1, Tribune office.

BRICK YARD ON SOUTH BRANCH FOR SALE or exchange, very cheap; splendid location, excellent clay, machinery in perfect order; part pay will be taken in bricks. Address at once C. S. BURDICK, 79 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

BOARDING-HOUSE AND SALOON, BEST LOCAtion in city for transient custom, 26 beds, must be sold on account of owner going East. B. J. NOCKIN, 75 South Dearborn-st.

CIGAR AND TOBACCO STORE FOR SALE; ONE of the best locations on South Side, with or without stock; fixtures, $200; rent, $50 per month. Must be sold at once. BERANARD J. NOCKIN, 75 South Dearborn-st., Real Estate Agent.

CANAL BOAT FOR SALE—THE UNDIVIDED half of a good boat and team for the small sum of $650. Will take good paper of ninety days, with interest. Apply at WILLET & HERRING'S Law Office, No. 119 Madison-st., Room 10.

COFFEE-HOUSE, BAKERY, AND RESTAURANT for sale; location central; 10 lodging rooms connected; rare chance for $1,000. Call early. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

FAMILY GROCERY, DRUG STORE, BOOT AND shoe store, tea store, restaurant, &c., for sale. Good business openings. J. E. KIMBALL, 126 Dearborn-st.

GROCERY STORE FOR SALE—A WELL ESTABlished and paying business in a first-class location (West Chicago); will require about $5,000 capital. No agent or person wishing to barter need apply. For particulars address E 88, Tribune office.

IN ONE OF THE MOST FLOURISHING TOWNS ON the C., B. & Q. R. R., for sale, store 22x70, and stock consisting of boots and shoes, hats and caps, dry goods, clothing, &c. Inquire of E. C. REICHWALD, 165 South Water-st.

LEASE AND FURNITURE OF A NEW HOTEL for sale; centrally located, and is doing a splendid business. Apply to WM. H. SAMPSON & CO., No. 144 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

MEAT MARKET FOR SALE, WITH FIXTURES. Inquire at 81 West Madison-st.

ONE OF THE BEST PHOTOGRAPH GALLERIES in the City of Chicago for sale very cheap, doing a fine business; good reason for selling. Address S. M. WILSON, Tribune office.

ONE FOURTH INTEREST IN A WELL-ESTABlished manufacturing business for sale; satisfactory reasons given for selling; none but parties of some means and furnishing first-class references need apply. Address D 33, Tribune office.

SALOON ON WEST VAN BUREN-ST. FOR SALE, good location, low rent, great bargain. B. J. NOCKIN, 75 South Dearborn-st.

SALOON 173 CLARK-ST., NEAR THE CORNER of Monroe, in basement. Lease and fixtures for sale.

SALOON AND BOARDING-HOUSE FOR SALE cheap. Apply at 48 East Kinzie-st.

STEAM FLOURING MILL FOR SALE CHEAP, HAS 7 run of stone, new engine of ample power in good order; is in a town of 9,000 people; good local trade; shipping facilities, two Eastern railroads and Mississippi River. Terms easy. Address or call on F. L. UNDERWOOD, Muscatine, Iowa.

THE FIXTURES AND STOCK OF GROCERIES AT 731 South Halsted-st., for sale at a bargain; store to rent. Inquire on the premises.

TO CAPITALISTS, FARMERS, AND FARMERS' Clubs. To those seeking a manufacturing business, who have capital for investment, or to farmers or grazers who desire to engage in a manufacturing business, producing an article in use by farmers, I can offer rare inducements, giving a sure investment, and the means demanded by the farmers for producing an indispensable farming implement at nearly cost. W. F. BREWSTER, 154 LaSalle-st.

WE ARE OFFERING THE BEST OPPORTUNITY to make a fortune quick ever offered. Small capital required. STONE & SKINNER, 119 Dearborn-st., Room 5.

$250 WILL BUY A HALF INTEREST IN ONE of the best paying light businesses in Chicago; no risk. Call at 34 Union-st., corner Washington.

MISCELLANEOUS.

AFTER BUYING A HOUSE, SEE THAT IT IS INsured in companies that have always paid dollar for dollar. E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st.

BEFORE LOANING MONEY, SEE THAT YOU are protected by a policy of insurance with E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st., cor. of Adams.

CASH PAID FOR CAST-OFF CLOTHING AND miscellaneous goods of any kind, by sending a letter to I. GELDER, Loan Office, 564 State-st.

DETECTIVE AGENCY—ANY PARTY DESIRING the services of a detective of 10 years' experience, with any reference required, address C 75, Tribune office.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP—THE FIRM of Moran & Stanton dissolved partnership August 1, 1872, 17 East Erie-st.; and known now as STANTON alone.

E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LASALLE-ST., INSURE miscellaneous goods of all kinds for good people at fair rates.

GEO. T. CLINE; REAL ESTATE OFFICE, 78 DEARborn-st., Room 21; P. O. Box 95, Chicago.

NOTICE—THE OFFICE OF J. LIEBENSTEIN & Co. is temporarily located at Sampson, Gilbert & Co., on Wabash-av., near VanBuren-st., and are now ready to transact their business as usual, and hope that their friends will not forget them.

PARTIES BUYING IMPROVED REAL ESTATE in the country can have the same insured at fair rates by E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st., corner Adams.

SEWING-MACHINE AGENTS AND OTHERS CAN get their property insured in good companies at office of E. E. RYAN & CO., 210 LaSalle-st.

TO PROPERTY OWNERS—YOU CAN HAVE SIDEwalks layed or repaired at short notice, and low prices, by addressing G. W. HOYT, care of H. C. Morey, 77 Clark-st.

WANTED—A SECOND-HAND BOOKBINDERS' stabber. MILLAR BROS., 125 Clark-st.

WANTED—EVERYBODY TO CALL AT 119 DEARborn, Room 5, and see Johnson's Kansas subsoiler. State and county rights for sale.

WANTED—FOUR WILSON STEAM TANKS. Address STEAM, Tribune office.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS TICKETS TO CLEVEland, O. Address J J J, Tribune office.

AGENTS WANTED.

AGENTS WANTED—AGENTS ARE MAKING $10 to $12 a day, with my needle book, machine needle, button hole cutter, etc., etc. Particulars free. C. M. LININGTON, 177 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—$300 PER MONTH CAN BE made selling gong door-bells in towns and villages. Address JAMES F. HAYS, Chicago.

AGENTS WANTED—TO CANVASS FOR FAMILY Bibles, "Life of Christ and Virgin," "History of Ireland," &c.; good inducements to the right men; no capital, but references required. KELLEY & HOWISON, 295 South Clark-st.

AGENTS WANTED—47,000 PROBLEMS (MORE OR less) in interest, computed for four distinct business periods of time, in one minute, at any rate per cent. New arithmetical alphabet, The Leaver. Absolute right method of finding cube and square root; also an unlimited number of ways; the most remarkable discoveries of the Nineteenth century; book contains 108 pages. Price, $1. Address J. A. HENDERSON, A. M., Author, San Francisco, Cal., Box No. 85.

AGENTS WANTED—IN EVERY COUNTY FOR Hewitt Fluting, Polishing, and Band Iron combined. Secure a county and make money. Room 15, 179 East Madison-st.

AGENTS WANTED—MEN AND WOMEN EVERYwhere can realize more money selling our 20 articles than with any other goods extant. MERRILL & CO., 25 West Lake-st.

AGENTS WANTED—GOOD ACTIVE MEN TO CANvass for an article needed in every house; big pay. Apply at cigar stand in Builders' Exchange, 133 LaSalle-st., from 7 to 9 a. m.

AGENTS WANTED—100 AGENTS WANTED FOR the Jubilee. All who would make money should call at once. J. W. GOODSPEED, Lakeside Building, 2d floor, corner Clark and Adams-sts.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $1,000 IN A BUSINESS already established. References given and required. Address O 31, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN BUSINESS. IT IS THE best stand on the street for selling meat and vegetables; will be required to have $200 cash. F. OWEN, 337 Lake-st.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN OF 20 YEARS' EXperience in the hotel business, and has $8,000 or $9,000 in cash, wants to join some party in Chicago or elsewhere, in an established business, where experience and capital would be appreciated. Address, stating where interview may be had, D 32, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—$5,000 WANTED IN A first-class business; party may take active or special interest; any one having this amount to invest can secure a good return. Address SPECIAL, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—A MAN OF BUSINESS qualifications and some capital to take half interest in real estate business with me; object, to extend my business. Call at once at my office. T. B. BOYD, 180 West Washington-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH AT LEAST $1,000, for a legitimate and growing business; a practical printer or thorough business man preferred. Address, naming time and place for interview, FAUST, Tribune office.

PARTNER WANTED—IN AN ESTABLISHED CONfectionery and ice cream saloon; capital required $400; excellent stand. Apply to A. M. TRUESDELL, 175 West Madison-st.

PARTNER WANTED—WITH $3,000 TO $4,000 IN A business that will pay well for the money invested. The very best of reference given. Address W 73, Tribune office.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

DR. MATHEW AND MADAM MAYNARD, BUSIness and medical mediums, 165 West Madison-st.

MADAM MILSON, CLAIRVOYANT, REMOVED TO 176 West Madison-st. Consultation to ladies only.

MRS. T. J. LEWIS, RELIABLE CLAIRVOYANT, Business and Medical Medium, 50 West Madison-st.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, Etc.

WANTED—BOOKKEEPERS, CLERKS, AND salesmen, and three sewing-machine agents. 173 State-st., Room 22.

WANTED—A CLERK FOR A FEW DAYS, MALE or female, must write a fair, plain hand. Call to-day. 549 Wabash-av. A. C. COLE.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN WHO HAS SOME knowledge of running a confectionery and ice cream saloon and who can advance his employer $300 on good security. Apply to A. M. TRUESDELL, 175 West Madison-st.

Trades.

WANTED—THREE INDIA-INK WORKERS; ALSO two operators, to whom good wages and steady employment will be given. Address, with terms, HILDRETH, YOUNG & CO., P. O. Box 984, Clinton, Iowa.

WANTED—FIRST-CLASS CARRIAGE-PAINTER; body-finisher preferred. Call or address PAINTER, 503 Seventh-st., Milwaukee, Wis. Steady job.

WANTED—A FEW GOOD PAINTERS; ALSO, ONE that can grain. Steady work all summer. J. S. PATTERSON & CO., Englewood.

WANTED—A GOOD COLORED BARBER AT 389 State-st.

WANTED—PAINTER. APPLY IMMEDIATELY at the corner of Wentworth-av. and Thirtieth-st.

WANTED—TWO CABINET FINISHERS. CALL at 36 West Madison-st.

WANTED—3 OR 4 BLACKSMITHS USED TO LOcomotive work. Inquire of A. P. EMERY, Hall, Kimbark & Co's., 82 Michigan-av., between 9 and 10 a. m.

WANTED—AT 348½ SOUTH STATE-ST., A MAN cook; one that is reliable and understands restaurant business.

WANTED—SHOEMAKERS—A HAND TO BOTTOM turn cacks. Inquire at store, 163 West Harrison-st.

WANTED—PAINTERS AND CALCIMINERS; also a good foreman painter who knows how to mix colors. Apply 225 West Madison-st.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD COAT-MAKERS AND 2 pantaloon-makers to go into the country. Apply to FOREMAN & FRIEDLAENDER, 254 East Madison-st.

WANTED—FENCE-BUILDERS; MUST BE STONG, able men, willing to work. Apply, to-day, to FROST & McLENNAN, City Surveyors, Room 29 Morrison Block.

WANTED—A GOOD SIGN-PAINTER, BY C. A. ZANDER, 188 North Clark-st.

WANTED—ONE CARRIAGE PAINTER AT 333 Cottage Grove-av.

WANTED—TINNER. APPLY TO THOS. WINMILL, 369 West Madison-st.

WANTED—CYLINDER AND GORDON PRESS feeders. LANDON & CO., 166 Clark-st.

WANTED—TWO GOOD LATHERS. APPLY TO-day to EHERSEY, plasterer at Portland cement job, Monroe-st., near LaSalle.

WANTED—CARPENTERS AT CENTRAL PARK Boulevard, to work on house. WM. S. BUTLER.

WANTED—A YOUNG MAN TO LEARN THE ART of photography; a good chance for a suitable person. Call at SMITH'S Photograph Gallery, 28 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—2 GOOD HOUSE PAINTERS, STEADY work for three months. Apply 123 Blue Island-av.

WANTED—A GOOD CARRIAGE BLACKSMITH, for repairing; also a good wheel maker. HAYDE & O'BRIEN, 731 State-st.

WANTED — FIRST-CLASS TAILORS, AT 172½ South Halsted-st. M. GOLDSTEIN, merchant tailor, has removed from 189 LaSalle-st. to 172½ South Halsted.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS MAN COOK AT THOMSON'S Restaurant, 81 South Clark-st. Call immediately.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

WANTED—A GOOD, RELIABLE MAN TO TAKE care of horse and work around the house; must be a good driver, and acquainted with the city. References required. Call at No. 4 Chamber of Commerce, between 2 and 3 o'clock.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—200 RAILROAD LABORERS; ALSO sawmill hands; free fare. Apply at 46 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—5 BOARDING BOSSES WITH KIT FOR 50 men each, 200 railroad men, 100 for saw-mill and farms, 6 carpenters; 21 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—50 GOOD TRACK-LAYERS FOR INdiana; $2.25 per day; free fare. Apply to SNELL & SPERBECK, 97 West Randolph-st.

WANTED—500 LABORERS TO WORK ON RAILroads, farms, saw-mills, tie-choppers, etc., at good wages and steady employment. Apply to CHRISTIAN & BING, No. 1 South Clark-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO GOOD MEN CAN FIND STEADY employment by applying at 225 South Clark-st.; no capital, but references required.

WANTED—MEN—BIGGEST CHANCE EVER OFfered to make money. A farmer cleared $82 last week. One young man made $27 in three days, above all expenses. If you want to make money, don't fail to call at 99 East Madison-st., Room 5.

WANTED—A STRONG OFFICE BOY WHO CAN write a good hand; wholesale house. Address W 14, Tribune office.

WANTED—IMMEDIATELY—11 MEN TO SELL Prof. Henry's non-explosive kerosene oil in the city and one for each county outside; $30 to $45 a week can be made. A. RAY, 25 West Lake-st.

WANTED—ONE FIRST-CLASS WHITE WAITER at HUTCHINSON'S, corner Wabash-av. and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—20 GOOD MEN TO SELL THE NOVelty Glass Cutter; best selling article in the market. 130 Clark-st., Room 10.

WANTED—A MAN TO TRAVEL; GOOD SALARY and expenses paid; must give small security for goods. Address W 53, Tribune office.

WANTED—THREE WAITERS. CALL EARLY, At KLINE'S Hotel, northwest corner of Clark and Lake-sts.

WANTED—CANVASSERS FOR OUR GLASS-CUTters, button-hole cutters, etc. New-beginners clear $3 per day. A. M. RICHARDSON, 148 Madison-st.

WANTED—TWO SALESMEN. BRADLEY & CO., 772 Carroll-st.

WANTED—A BOY ABOUT 16 YEARS OLD, AS office and errand boy; one living with parents preferred; must come well recommended. Apply to-day at Room 7, 242 South Water-st.

WANTED—A STOUT BOY TO LEARN THE baker's trade; German preferred. Apply at 196 South Desplaines-st., D. E. MERRIAM.

WANTED—MEN OUT OF EMPLOYMENT TO call on JONES & CO., 71 South Canal-st.; $30 to $40 a week, sure money.

WANRED—A YOUNG MAN TO DO DININGroom work; also one smart boy to make himself generally useful. JOHNSTONE HOUSE, 114 West Madison-st.

WANTED—3 BOYS, ABOUT 16 YEARS OF AGE, for bell boys, at the West Side Briggs House. Apply immediately.

WANTED—A BOY FROM 13 TO 16 YEARS OLD to attend a cigar stand, one with some experience preferred. Call at 163 East Madison-st.

WANTED—INTELLIGENT MEN, OF GOOD ADdress, to take orders for something new; sells at sight; will pay a liberal salary to competent persons. GOTTWALS & McDONOUGH, 207 South Clark-st.

WANTED—A GOOD WHITE WAITER AT CONTInental Hotel, 479, 481, and 483 State-st., corner Eldridge-court.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Domestics.

WANTED—A TIDY, GOOD-NATURED GERMAN girl to take care of a boy 4 years old, do light sewing and chamberwork for a family boarding at 268 Warren-av.

WANTED—A GOOD FEMALE COOK FOR PRIvate boarding-house; pay $7 a week. Corner Paulina and Twenty-second-st.

WANTED—AT 275 INDIANA-AV., A GOOD, COMpetent German girl for general housework in a small family. Must be a good washer and ironer.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL, TO COOK, WASH, AND iron, at 31 Bryant-av., near the Douglas House.

WANTED—SERVANT GIRL; MUST BE A GOOD cook, washer, and ironer; 3 in family. Apply at No. 1 Blue Island-av., corner Harrison-st.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a private family; good wages. 120 Honore-st., first house south of Van Buren.

WANTED—A WOMAN TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork, Swede or Norwegian preferred; wages $5 per week. Inquire at 409 West Randolph-st.

WANTED — GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for private families and hotels at 80 Milwaukee-av.; no fees.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; a good, permanent place. 167 Centre-av.

WANTED—2 GIRLS, 1 FOR IRONING, WASHING, and cooking and 1 for general housework. Inquire 344 Calumet-av.

WANTED—GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEWORK; German, Swede, or Norwegian; must understand English. Apply at 476 West Van Buren-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, IRONER, AND washer. Apply between 2 and 5 p. m., at 266 West VanBuren-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO COOK, WASH, AND IRON in a private family; 53 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK, WASHER, AND ironer; will give good wages and a good home. Apply at 300 West Washington-st.

WANTED—A GOOD COOK AT 418 MICHIGANav.; bring reference.

WANTED—AT THE MAULTON HOUSE, 6 DINING room girls. Call between 9 a. m. and 12 m.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO THE SECOND WORK in a small family. None but those thoroughly competent need apply. Reference required. Call at 649 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK in a small family, at 60 South Paulina-st. German or Scandinavian preferred.

WANTED— GERMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN girls for first-class situations in private families and hotels. No fees, at 562 Sedgwick-st.

WANTED—A WAITER TO HELP DURING DINner hours, at 124 Dearborn-st.

WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, A RESPECTable Irish girl, to do plain cooking, washing, and ironing. Apply at 180 North Carpenter-st.

WANTED—A SWEDE, DANE, OR NORWEGIAN girl, to do general housework. Apply at No. 70 Twenty-third-st., corner Prairie-av.

WANTED—A SECOND COOK, AT LAURIE'S EUROPEAN HOTEL, corner Canal and Madison-sts.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL WHO UNDERSTANDS plain cooking; will have a good home and nice room. 26 Aberdeen-st.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR HOUSEWORK AT 71 North Ann-st.

WANTED—A GIRL TO DO GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be a good cook, washer, and ironer. Call at 373 Michigan-av.

WANTED—A GOOD GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in a small family. Apply at 153 South Lincoln-st. at once.

WANTED—A STRONG, ELDERLY WOMAN TO assist in the care of three children and in general care of the house. No kitchen work. Apply at 679 West Jackson-st., with reference.

Milliners.

WANTED — FIVE EXPERIENCED BONNET makers; three first-class trimmers, to whom the highest salaries will be paid. D. WEBSTER & CO., 270 and 272 Wabash-av.

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A MIDDLE-AGED WOMAN TO CARE for a house and to care for children. Inquire at 155 East Indiana-st., between 9 and 1, for three days.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Seamstresses.

WANTED—A GOOD TAILORESS. CALL AT NO. 212 West Madison-st., up stairs.

WANTED—3 FIRST-CLASS DRESSMAKERS AT 60 Douglas-place.

WANTED—SEVERAL GIRLS FOR SEWING furs only; such may apply who understand it thoroughly at 98 East Kinzie-st., clothing store.

WANTED—50 FIRST-CLASS DRESS-MAKERS. APply at once to FIELD, LEITER & CO., Twentieth and State-sts.

WANTED—FOUR GOOD NEW SHIRT IRONERS at Oriental Steam Laundry, 420 West Randolph-st.

Nurses.

WANTED—A WET-NURSE FOR A CHILD ONE week old; would rather she would take it to her home. Good references required. Apply to Dr. H. S. HAHN, No. 50 South Carpenter-st.

WANTED—WET-NURSE. APPLY AT 380 CALUmet-av. First-class wages.

WANTED—A GIRL 13 OR 14 YEARS OF AGE TO take care of a baby 9 months old; good wages given. Apply to 641 West Monroe-st.

WANTED—A FIRST-CLASS WET NURSE. INquire at Dr. R. N. FOSTER'S, 481 West Madison-st.

Employment Agencies.

WANTED—SOME GOOD GIRLS FOR CITY AND country, very high wages paid; one first-class laundress; also, some housekeepers. 446 Wabash-av., up stairs.

WANTED—GOOD GIRLS FOR PLACES IN PRIvate families, German, Swedes, and Norwegians for choice places. Situations for first-class cooks at Star Employment Office, 126 West Monroe-st., and 5 West Madison-st., Room 1.

WANTED—25 GIRLS IN PRIVATE HOUSES, boarding-houses, hotels, boats, and vessels, for the city and country. Apply at 539 State-st.

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—TWO LADIES AS CLERKS IN CIGAR store on French plan; one for the city, one outside. Inquire of A. COLBY, M. D., 203 South Desplaines-st.

WANTED—GIRLS TO SEW AND STICH IN J. W. MIDDLETON'S bookbindery, 55 State-st.

WANTED—SEVERAL LADIES FOR THE CITY and all parts of the country to sell a toilet article and rubber goods for ladies. Those engaged are doing splendidly. Room 8, 25 West Lake-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Bookkeepers, Clerks, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A DRUGGIST, EITHER in a wholesale or retail store; is a graduate of Philadelphia College of Pharmacy, with five years' experience; has a knowledge of bookkeeping. Address immediately, MEDICUS, 138 South Water-st., Chicago, Ill.

SITUATION WANTED—AS BOOKKEEPER BY A young gentleman of experience; first-class references given. Address Y 48, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—AS CLERK IN A REAL estate, general broker, or insurance office by a young man with good recommendations and references. Address Y 34, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG MAN WHO can speak and write English and German, in some light business, store or warehouse preferred; willing to work at any time; references can be given, if required. W. WEDDALL, 131 West Lake-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BOOKS OPENED AND closed, complicated accounts adjusted, posting, copying, and general office work attended to. Address O 38, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A TRAVELER, HAVing a trade for years in the Northwest. Address D 36, Tribune office.

Trades.

SITUATION WANTED—A PLACE IN A TIN SHOP to work under instructions. Address GRIM, 384 South Desplaines-st.

SITUATION WANTED—FOR A CUSTOM SHIRT cutter of large experience for one-half the day. Address W 55, Tribune office.

Coachmen, Teamsters, &c.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A SOBER, STEADY German as coachman, or drive a team. Can give city references. Address W 44, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG GERMAN as coachman, understands the care of horses, garden, and can milk. Satisfactory references. Please address H R, 174 Randolph-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN BY A young man, Swede, to take care of horses and drive, and to make himself useful in a private family. Address 369 East Division-st.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COACHMAN, BY A sober man (Dane), who thoroughly understands the care of horses and carriages, and willing to make himself useful around the house. Address L. JOHNSON, 42 Fourth-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

Domestics.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT woman, as meat and pastry cook in large boarding-house or small hotel. Apply at 149 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED—IN A PRIVATE FAMILY, by a respectable and competent Norwegian girl, to do general housework. Call at 228 Indiana-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO GIRLS TO work in a dressmaker shop, one by hand, the other on machine, which she will furnish herself. Apply at 221 North Carpenter-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE girl, to do kitchen work, or as second girl with a private family. Call, for two days, at 717 South Canal-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO GENeral housework in a small family, or second work. Call at No. 4 Myrick-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK in hotel; would take meat or pastry in city or country. Apply at Mrs. THOMPSON'S, 1000 State-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A YOUNG PROTESTant girl, to care for children in a respectable family; would go into the country. Address W 26, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A COMPETENT GIRL to cook in a private family. Apply at 123 Burnside-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY COOK AND SECOND girl in private family. Call Tuesday and Wednesday in rear of 399 Twenty-second-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A FIRST-CLASS COOK, understands every description of cookery, in a hotel. Best of references. Call at 477 Fifth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GERMAN GIRL TO do second work. Good references. 43 Elston Road, near Milwaukee-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A RESPECTABLE GIRL to do second work in a private family. Good references. Call for two days, at 73 Butterfield-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND WORK in a private family, by a Protestant girl. Please call Tuesday and Wednesday at 262 Wentworth-av.

SITUATION WANTED—AS DINING-ROOM GIRL or to do chamber work. Can be seen at 182 East Chicago-av.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A GIRL, TO DO GENeral housework in a private family; can come well recommended. Apply at 126 Chicago-av., near Wells-st.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO SECOND-WORK IN a private family; good references. Address M. S., 159 Forquer-st., corner Desplaines, up-stairs.

SITUATION WANTED—AS COOK IN A PRIVATE boarding-house by a woman who is well acquainted with the business, with reference. Please call at 756 State-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RELIABLE girls, one as cook, and the other as second-girl, in a respectable private family. Call at 105 Hubbard-st., near Halsted.

SITUATION WANTED—TO COOK, WASH, AND iron in private family; good references. Call at 19 Butterfield-st., near Eighteenth.

Seamstresses.

SITUATION WANTED—TO DO PLAIN SEWING; will furnish her own sewing machine. Call or address 172 North Wells-st.

Housekeepers.

SITUATION WANTED—AS HOUSEKEEPER IN hotel or widower's family, by a widow lady 28 years of age; is fully competent, and can give best of city references. Address 752 West Madison-st.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A LADY OF REFINEment as housekeeper for a widower or two or three gentlemen; can give good references. Address Y 30, Tribune office.

SITUATION WANTED—TO ENGAGE AS HOUSEkeeper by a highly respectable lady, and well qualified; no objection to go out of town. Address Y 37, Tribune office.

Employment Agencies.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FAMILIES IN WANT OF good Scandinavian and German help can be supplied at Mrs. DUSKE'S office, 80 Milwaukee-av.

SITUATIONS WANTED—BY HOTEL, RESTAURant, and boarding-house cooks; also, 6 chambermaids, 3 laundry, and 100 girls for housework. Mr. REDDY can be seen at No. 5 West Madison-st., Room 1; Branch Office, 126 West Monroe-st., Star Employment Office.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR 3 FIRST-CLASS cooks; also, No. 1 help of all nationalities, for city and country. GREAT WESTERN BUSINESS EXCHANGE, 34 Union-st., corner Washington.

SITUATIONS WANTED — SUITABLE HELP OF any kind can always be found at the Scandinavian Employment Room, 562 Sedgwick-st.

SITUATIONS WANTED—FOR TWO SISTERS, hotel or restaurant cooking. First-class cooks for private families and girls for Evanston; also, Norwegians and Germans. MRS. BALKAM'S office, 285 Wabash-av., few doors south of post-office.

Miscellaneous.

SITUATION WANTED—BY A PRACTICAL FARMER as foreman or manager of a large farm. Reference from present employer. Address O D, care Carrier 4, P. O.

SITUATION WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING for families; North Side preferred. Inquire at 24 North Market-st.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—A LAGRE DOG; COLOR, LIGHT-BROWN and white, answering to the name of Pickles. Any one returning him to gun store, 79 South Clark-st., will be well rewarded. EDWIN THOMAS, Jr.

LOST—FIVE DOLLARS REWARD—FOR THE REturn of my white ball shirt; was lost Sunday evening, between Twenty-fifth-st. and Michigan-av. Return to MANNHEIMER BROS., 334 and 336 West Madison-st.

LOST—NEAR UNION PARK, ON SUNDAY AFTERnoon, a black and tan slut, with white strip on breast, and a faded blue riband on neck. A liberal reward will be paid for her return to DR. HALL, 119 Dearborn-st.

LOST—ON DECORATION DAY, A GOLD CHAIN and locket, containing photograph; an outside a pearl cross; on reverse side a monogram. Any person leaving it at 334 Huron-st. will be liberally rewarded.

FOUND—A HORSE AND OPEN BUGGY, WHICH the owner can have by calling at 32 Nut-st., between Sixteenth and Evans.

STRAYED—FROM THE CORNER OF HALSTED and Mather-sts., Saturday evening, May 31, at 11 o'clock p. m., a light-bay horse, 6 years old, with two white spots under the saddle and two wind-galls on hind legs, a two-wheeled gig, painted black, and harness. The finder will be liberally rewarded by returning him to the owner, DAVID HALLANIS, 209 Second-st.

STRAYED OR STOLEN—MAY 28, FROM NO. 48 Hubbard-st., black mare, weighing 900 pounds, the property of PATRICK RYAN. Any one returning the same will be rewarded.

STRAYED—ON SUNDAY MORNING, A BAY mare, 14½ hands high, 2 white saddle spots, and a small lunch on the left flank. Anybody returning the same will be liberally rewarded. CHAS. JONAS, 38 State-st.

STOLEN—HORSE AND COVERED BUGGY; SORrel horse, about 16 hands high, white face, weighs about 1,200 lbs. The party who returns same to 38 Michigan-av., will be liberally rewarded. D. R. MEAD.

TAKEN UP—A HORSE AND A MARE. PLEASE call, prove property, and pay charges. WILLIAM GRAHAM, Ridgeville, Town 37.

WASHINGTON.

The Hon. John A. Bingham Appointed Minister to Japan.

Present Status of the Omaha-Council Bluffs Bridge Question.

June Statement of the Public Debt.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MINISTER TO JAPAN.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 2.—The Hon. John A. Bingham, of Credit Mobilier notoriety, has at last met with his reward. It has frequently been mentioned in these dispatches that Bingham was a candidate for the Japanese Mission, but the local organs, in conjunction with the associated press, have as often denied it. To-day the President put the stamp of reliability upon the dispatches of your correspondent by appointing Bingham to DeLong's place.

THE OMAHA-COUNCIL BLUFFS IMBROGLIO.

The evening Administration organ has the following semi-official statement relative to the vexed Omaha and Council Bluffs Bridge case:

There is no question pending before Attorney-Gen. Williams as to what point is the eastern terminus of the Union Pacific Railroad. The only question before him in this connection recently is the Omaha Bridge case, and that he decided without touching the point as to where the terminus of the road was. The Union Pacific Railroad Company claimed that the bridge was not a part of the railroad, and therefore the law which allowed the Government to retain one-half of the compensation due the Company for services rendered the Government, on account of interest due the United States, did not allow a retention for any services rendered over the Omaha Bridge. The Attorney-General, however, decided that it made no difference whether or not the bridge was part of the railroad. It was used by the Company, and the Government, therefore, had the right to retain the money under the law. The controversy as to the eastern terminus of the road is one in which the Government has no interest, it being a contest between Omaha, Neb., on the west side of the Missouri River, and Council Bluffs, Iowa, on the east side, Council Bluffs wants the terminus there, while the people of Nebraska and the railroad company both want it at Omaha. Attorney-General Williams is of the opinion that the matter can be settled by the courts under the late legislation of Congress.

This statement requires some explanation. During last winter the Solicitor-General of the Treasury Department decided that, so far as the Government was concerned, it was entitled to make the same discriminations with regard to tolls on this bridge as it was with freights on the Union Pacific, thus evidently indicating that the legal terminus of this road was at Council Bluffs. Subsequently, the Attorney-General held to the same opinion, so far as the rights of the Government were concerned, but left the question of the legal terminus for settlement by Congress. A provision in a bill passed by Congress last session leaves this question to the United States District Courts, where it will be finally decided.

The dispatches sent from here a few days ago announcing that formal charges had been made against George Baker, Commissioner of Pensions, and that his removal from that office had been determined on, are discovered to be unfounded. The author of the dispatches, it is ascertained, is a former employe in the Pension Office, who was dismissed by Gen. Baker for drunkenness and inefficiency.

POST-OFFICE SWINDLING.

The Post-Office Department has received only a brief telegraphic dispatch from the special agent of the Department at Boston relative to the recent arrest in that city of Robert N. Dudley, who is charged with receiving and disposing of drafts and other valuables stolen from the mails. The authorities here expect rich developments in this case, as it is known that Dudley's operations were conducted systematically upon a large scale, and with consummate skill and shrewdness.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

THE PUBLIC DEBT.

WASHINGTON, June 2.—The following is the debt statement for the 1st inst.:

Six per cent bonds	$1,332,738,650
Five per cent bonds	414,567,300
Total coin bonds	$1,747,305,950
Lawful money debt	$ 14,678,000
Matured debt	2,156,270
Legal-tender notes	356,082,622
Certificates of deposit	29,125,000
Fractional currency	45,276,642
Coin certificates	30,448,600
Total without interest	$ 460,932,864
Total debt	$2,225,073,084
Total interest	$ 35,669,904
CASH IN TREASURY.	
Coin	$ 75,588,316
Currency	6,065,799
Special deposits held for redemption of certificates of deposits, as provided by law	29,125,000
Total in Treasury	110,779,115
Debt less cash in Treasury	$2,149,963,873
Decrease during the month	8,525,282
PACIFIC BONDS.	
Bonds issued to the Pacific Railroad Companies, interest payable in lawful money, principal outstanding	$ 64,623,572
Interest accrued and not yet paid	1,615,587
Interest paid by the United States	18,509,280
Interest repaid by transportation of mails, &c.	4,185,773
Balance of interest paid by United States	14,323,507

CIVIL SERVICE.

The statement that the Board of Examiners for the Treasury Department resigned on account of the failure of the system of open competition is announced by them as unfounded. On the contrary, they say that the system has proved successful, especially in regard to original appointments, and the Board so stated in their recent report to the Advisory Board. The character and ability of the persons appointed to $1,200 clerkships from examination is admitted by the heads of Bureaus, and all others having knowledge of the facts, to be very superior, and the success of the recent examination for $900 clerkships is even more marked.

ADVERSE DECISION.

The American and Spanish Commission has decided adversely to the claimant in the case of Senora Doria Paulina A. Mestre, at present a resident of New York City, on the ground that she was not a citizen of the United States at the time of the confiscation of her estates and other property in Cuba.

PATENT EXTENSION.

The Patent office has extended the patent of Henry Webb, of Chicago, for railroad bars.

NEW YORK.

Revenue Infraction Settled—Surrender of a Wife-Murderer—Charged with Swindling—Pacific Mail—The Brooklyn Bridge—Miscellaneous Local Items.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The Pacific Mail Directors met this afternoon. They did not make public their statement, as was expected, but promise to do so at an early day.

Great preparations are being made to receive the remains of Minister Orr when they arrive from St. Petersburg. Various regiments of National Guards, together with several civic bodies and militia from Washington, Philadelphia, and other cities, will act as escort. The procession will be under the auspices of the Masonic Fraternity.

On April 26th, 1869, Gilbert H. Robinson, a wealthy jeweler of Marowoneck was found murdered, and all efforts of the police to trace his assassins have proved futile. Last summer Mrs. Richardson, wife of a mill owner of that place, eloped with the retired Captain of a coasting sloop, named Burchell, under extraordinary circumstances. The pair were escorted to the cars by the entire village, including the injured husband, playing fish horns and other discordant instruments. Burchell, it seems, did not treat Mrs. Richardson well and she recently returned to the scene of her former exploits. In the meantime, her husband had secured a divorce from her by the aid of a villager named Peter Terrell, who testified that he had had improper relations with Mrs. Richardson on several occasions. The latter learning this, went to the authorities and charged Terrell with being the murderer of Mr. Robinson. She substantiated her accusations with such proofs that Terrell has been taken into custody.

[*To the Associated Press.*]

NEW YORK, June 2.—The suit against Harvey Barnes, to recover $60,000 for the undervaluation of imported sugar, has been discontinued, the defendant paying the amount claimed, together with nearly $5,000 costs.

Fitzpatrick, who killed his wife in Yonkers, has surrendered to the police.

Hortense P. Watson, widow of Judge Watson, of California, was again committed to the Toombs prison, yesterday morning, for swindling Mr. Richards, the proprietor of Anthony's House, in Broadway.

The trial of William M. Tweed has been adjourned until October, in consequence of the sickness of John Graham, his counsel.

Judge Benedict has denied the motion to set aside the indictment in the case of George F. Dunning, the ex-Superintendent of the Assay Office. In the argument on the motion, it appeared that the law on which the indictment was based had been repealed unintentionally by Congress.

The German portion of the population is out almost en masse to-day, enjoying the Pfingstfest, the Turners, Sængerbund, and other societies holding picnics in the parks in and around the city.

Three late Directors of the Pacific Mail Company state that the recent report of that Company was issued by the late President Stockwell on his own responsibility, and ask the present Board to publish a correct statement.

The jury returned a verdict to-day that the killing of Mrs. Roderick by her son was an accident, but censured him for carrying concealed weapons. Both young Roderick and Corcoran were examined by Judge Delmar, who discharged Roderick, and held Corcoran for trial on the charge of fighting and carelessness.

The New York and Brooklyn Bridge Company elected a new Board of Directors to-day, leaving off Messrs. Appleton, Barnes, Aspinwall, and Husted. Superintendent Kingsley resigned, but remains as a Director. The receipts of the Company since the commencement are $4,020,574, and the expenditures $3,823,928.

Arthur B. Graves was to-day elected President of the Cotton Exchange.

FOREIGN.

AUSTRIA.

NEW YORK, June 2.—The Vienna correspondent of the London *Times*, under date of May 16, says in relation to the panic on the Exchange: "The 15th of May, the dreaded settling-day, is over. The havoc was great. Up to 1 p. m. ninety-five insolvencies had been declared. The bell which announce such events had scarcely a moment of respite. From 10 a. m. it was a sort of a massacre, and by 6 p. m. the number of those dispatched amounted to 120. Several firms of considerable prominence were in the number, but almost without exception they were the small houses—the private soldiers of the Exchange. Many a man who had been set down, previous to the crisis, as worth so many hundred thousand florins, saw his hundreds of thousands vanish in thin air. As yet, the catastrophe has almost been confined to the contissiers of the large establishments. There are only the Commission Bank and the Borsen Credit Bank which are in straits, and the firm of Reitzes, which has had a leading part in getting up the tramways of Vienna. The first decided, yesterday evening, to declare its insolvency to-day, but now only winds up. The house of Reitzes and the Borsen Credit Bank are trying to conclude an amicable agreement with their creditors. It is confidence which has received a most terrible shock. The heaviest day has indeed passed, but there is the Saturday to come, on which the arrangements made on Friday last and transactions made since are to be settled, and no one seems inclined to venture forward before the worst is known.

SPAIN.

MADRID, June 2.—A severe engagement took place on Saturday last in the Province of Barcelona, between a force of Republicans and bands commanded by Fristany and Don Alfonso. After a stubborn fight the insurgents fled. They were pursued as far as Monistral Decaldens. All the Federal Republican factions in Barcelona have united in opposition to the Monarchists.

LONDON, June 2.—A dispatch to the *Daily News*, from Bayonne, says that Doregarray has been deprived of his command.

MADRID, June 2.—A dispatch from Gen. Nouvillas states that with 12,000 men he holds all the mountain passes in Biscay, and is driving the Carlists toward the coast.

LONDON, June 3—6 a. m.—A letter to the *Morning Post* says Don Carlos has ordered Dorregaray to release on parole the Republican prisoners in his hands.

PARIS, June 2.—Carlist officers forbid the running of trains to and from Vittoria. The frontier mails are now sent around by sea.

GERMANY.

LONDON, June 2.—The *Times* this morning publishes a special from Berlin, saying that the German Government is dissatisfied with President MacMahon's address to the French Assembly, and will not enter into regular diplomatic relations with his Government until satisfied that France will faithfully adhere to the treaty of Frankfort.

CANADA.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

MONTREAL, June 2.—It is reported here that Sir George Etienne Cartier has left private notes concerning the officers and men with whom he had to do in his political life. He had, also, expressed a desire that these should not be published till ten years after his death.

TORONTO, June 2.—The published lecture of Nicholas Flood Davine, of Temple Bar, London, in reply to that of the Rev. Dr. Tiffany, on the "New Civilization," delivered here some time ago, creates quite a sensation here.

FRANCE.

LONDON, June 3—6 a. m.—A special dispatch to the London *Times* from Paris says the Minister of the Interior has sent a circular to the Prefects of departments inviting the union of all good citizens in support of order, and advocating the energetic maintenance of conservative principles as the only means of the restoration of the country.

GREAT BRITAIN.

LONDON, June 3—6 a. m.—There was a great Trades' Union demonstration in Hyde Park yesterday to protest against the law which harshly and unjustly affects the interests and rights of labor. Thirty thousand people were present, and the meeting was most successful.

ANOTHER DESTRUCTIVE FIRE.

Burning of Two Large Stables with Seven Horses—Loss $6,000.

The alarm from Box 76, at half-past 11 o'clock last night, was occasioned by the discovery of flames in a barn in the rear of No. 1274 Wabash avenue. The fire proved to be quite destructive, and resulted in the destruction of about $6,000 worth of property.

The barn in which the flames were first seen was a large one, and was occupied by Mr. Frank Avery. Adjoining it on the east was a barn of a corresponding size, owned by Mr. George Alexander. There were eleven horses in both stables, besides twelve sets of fine harness, a light trotting-wagon, about $200 worth of lap-robes, and a large quantity of hay and grain. The barns and most of their contents were totally destroyed. Out of eleven horses, but four were saved. The animals were principally owned by Messrs. Avery and Alexander. Messrs. Merrick & Spaulding, tobacconists, lost a valuable span of match horses, valued at $600.

It is difficult to see why all of the horses were not recovered, as the flames originated on the outside of the barn, and had not gained much headway when discovered. The neighing and pawing of the suffering brutes could be heard for blocks away. After the side of one of the stables had been burned away, a horse who had broken from his fastening, started to run out into the air, but fell a quivering mass of roasted flesh before his feet touched the earth. There were many other distressing sights, which the lateness of the hour will prevent writing. The flames also communicated to a barn belonging to a Mr. O'Meally, but were extinguished before they had made much progress. The insurance was wholly confined to the buildings, and will fully cover the loss on them.

SUSPICIOUS FATALITY.

A dispatch was received at half-past 2 o'clock this morning, at the Chicago Avenue Police Station, from the Deering Street Station, that, at half-past 11 o'clock last night, a man named Philip Sullivan was shot dead on Twentieth street, near Clayton, by a man whose name could not be learned. The murderer was arrested and locked up at the Deering Street Station. No particulars were given, and the lateness of the hour prevented our reporter from getting them in time for publication.

Border Ruffianism.

ST. LOUIS, June 2.—The town of Caddo, in the Indian Territory, which was seized by a gang of desperadoes some days ago, has been retaken by a detachment of United States troops from Fort Gibson, and six of the murderers captured. One or two murders are reported to have occurred while the outlaws held the place.

Telegraphic Brevities.

At Manchester, Mich., on Sunday, Thomas Morgan, an old and respected citizen, was thrown from his buggy by a runaway horse, and received fatal injuries.

The Grand Grove of the Order of Druids of Missouri met in annual session at St. Louis yesterday.

Mrs. C. A. Jacoby, of St. Louis, 56 years of age, committed suicide yesterday by jumping into a cistern.

A new daily paper is to be issued from the office of the Galesburg *Free Press*, on Tuesday, the 10th inst.

The San Francisco anti-Coolie Leagues propose to publish the names of firms and persons who refuse to sign the anti-Chinese petitions.

A telegram from Burlington says that the crops in that portion of Iowa are coming on finely, except winter wheat, which is nearly an entire failure.

Quite a large excursion party is preparing to attend the Chicago Jubilee this week from Muscatine. There will be several cars full of them.

Capt. John A. Pratt was nominated Representative to the Kentucky Legislature from the Lexington District by the Republicans yesterday.

RELIGIOUS.

Thirtieth Anniversary of the Illinois Congregational Association—Close of the Session.

Special Dispatch to The Chicago Tribune.

ELGIN, Ill., June 2.—The proceedings of the Association on the morning of Saturday commenced with devotional exercises, led by the Rev. W. H. Savage, of Jacksonville.

Reports and discussions were had on the Theological Seminary of Chicago, Congregational Union, Congregational Sunday School, and Publication and Western Education Societies. These, being but formal subjects, elicited less interest, and there was a marked absence of members in attendance.

The local objects of interest of the town received considerable attention from visitors. While the trusted and faithful were watching the interests of the religious institutions, others were taking a little libberty in visiting the Milk-Condensing Factory, woolen mills, etc. Three bands were organized to visit the Watch Factory, arranged in divisions, so that they could be taken through the extensive works without confusion. They were conducted by Mr. G. P. Lord, the Business Superintendent, and his assistants, by whom the entire process of watch-construction was explained.

In the afternoon, at 3 o'clock, most of the persons from a distance visited the interesting State institution, the Insane Asylum, which stands fronting east upon the beautiful shores of Fox River, about a mile south of the town.

The evening was devoted to an interesting discussion of the best means of promoting revivals, and on the employment of evangelists. The Rev. Mr. Howard, of Princeton (the elected Moderator having retired), occupied the chair as temporary presiding officer. The discussion was led by Dr. Roy and the Rev. Messrs. Hill, of Tama; Tale, of Sandwich; Tompkins, of Kewanee; Baker, of Mendota, and others, and showed a progressive state of feeling upon topics usually considered as fixed in the policy of the Church. Measures adapted to the state of the popular mind and temporary circumstances, and no fixed rule of precedence in the employment of means, seemed to be the general conviction. Some emphatically condemned the employment of evangelists,—depending more upon pastoral and home work. The system of union and fellowship meetings, largely employed the past winter, met with general approval.

On Sunday, appointments were made for preaching in all the pulpits of the town and the neighboring villages on Fox River, by ministers of the Association. The Rev. J. M. Sturtevant, Jr., of Ottawa, occupied the pulpit of the Congregational Church in the morning, and Dr. J. E. Roy in the evening. In the afternoon the sacrament of the Lord's Supper was administered,—in which the body of the Association, and the communion of the denomination of the State, were represented,—and participated in by the local churches of other denominations. The elements were carried around by grey-headed old men leaning upon staves to support their faltering steps, who were deacons of the country churches, and were the first settlers of the country.

After the services of the evening, the formal session of the adjournment took place. The Moderator made an eloquent speech of congratulation, and thanked the pastor and church at Elgin, and citizens of the town, for their hospitality, which was very feelingly and appropriately responded to by the Rev. C. E. Dickinson, the pastor of the Church.

The ministers and delegates, while the closing hymn was being sung, came forward to the platform, and, surrounding the pulpit and filling the area, joined hands in sign of union and fellowship, while all the congregation joined in a song of joy and triumph. And with a motion to adjourn, to which all responded in saying amen, and the benediction, the thirtieth anniversary closed. The people dispersed, the remaining visitors departed to their several homes on the morning train, to assemble again at the next anniversary at Kewanee, in Henry County.

The Presbyterians.

PHILADELPHIA, June 2.—The Presbyterian General Assembly resumed business this morning. The committee to whom was referred the report of the Board of Church Extension reported that one-ninth of the Presbyterian congregations are without houses of worship. It should be one of the first cares of the General Assembly to apply the remedy. Resolutions were submitted by the Committee approving the action of the Board of enjoining Presbyteries to use their utmost efforts to secure contributions from the congregations under their care; ordering that after the present year all applications for aid shall be submitted to the Board before May 1 of each year; that the Board be limited in expenditures to the amount appropriated by the General Assembly, unless private liberality should warrant an additional expenditure; that a request from the Chicago Presbytery be not granted, unless it be found that the Church at large is benefited thereby; that the Church property at Morrison, Tenn., be sold, and the proceeds revert to the Board of Finance; that $32,000 be appropriated to the Board for the present year, and that the Rev. J. W. Witherspoon, Rev. J. S. Sand, and Elder William Reed, whose terms as members of the Board expire, be reappointed. The following resolution was added:

That all congregations receiving aid from this Board, or which shall receive aid from it in the future, be enjoined to study simplicity and economy.

The report of the Committee on Seminaries came up, and the resolutions recommended by the Committee were taken up for consideration, pending which the Assembly adjourned till the afternoon.

At the evening session reports from various committees were read and placed on the docket. On the memorial from the Synod of Illinois, recommending the transfer of the Presbytery of Minnesota from the jurisdiction of said Synod, which change is suggested by the Presbytery on plea of economy, a resolution was offered that the prayer of the memorial be granted conditional on the consent of the Synod of Iowa. The question of the establishment of a general delegate petitioned by the Presbyteries of Leclair and Western Missouri was reported upon and negatived by the Committee, who suggested its reference to a committee to report at the next Assembly. The report of the Committee on Course of Study in Seminaries was taken up and its main feature adopted. They recommend that the Professors give their earliest attention to an arrangement of a course of study and designation of text books, their conclusions to be reported to the next Assembly.

Iowa Congregational Convention.

BURLINGTON, June 2.—The General Association of the Congregational churches of the State meets here on Wednesday. The opening sermon will be delivered by the Rev. Mr. Feisboe, of Des Moines. Ex-Gov. Merrill, Judges Knapp and Richman, Presidents Thatcher, Magoun, Brooks, and other prominent ministers and laymen are expected.

International Typographical Union.

MONTREAL, June 2.—The International Typographical Union convened here to-day, President Hammond in the Chair. After receiving an address of welcome from the officers of the Montreal and Jacques Cartier Unions, and appointing a committee on credentials, the Convention elected the following officers for the ensuing year:

President—W. R. Mackean, Washington.
First Vice-President—William Kennedy, Chicago.
Second Vice-President—W. G. Johnson, Troy.
Secretary and Treasurer—John Collins, Cincinnati.
Corresponding Secretary—J. E. Hawkins, Memphis.

The Convention was the largest that has taken place since the organization of the Union. One hundred and twenty delegates were present.

The Pacific Railroad and Credit Mobilier Suit.

HARTFORD, Conn., June 2.—The Credit Mobilier bill in equity has been amended by including the names of Andrew Carnegie, J. Pierrepont Morgan, and John Ponder, New York, and Thomas Scott, Pennsylvania, as additional defendants, with Cornelius S. Bushnell, New Haven, as having shared in profits realized in the sale of bridge bonds.

JOHN STUART MILL.

Comments on His Life and Death—Justice Done Him with One Exception—His Connection with the India House—Recollections of Friends—His Relations with Prof. Fawcett.

London, (May 17) Correspondence of the New York Tribune.

Mr. Mill's life and death have been much commented on during the week by journals of every shade of opinion. On the whole, something like justice has been done him, the *Times* still remaining the conspicuous exception. The notice in that paper—of which I have before spoken—elicited a protest even from the pulpit, one of the most eminent of London clergymen, the Rev. Stopford A. Brooke, Robertson's biographer, referring to it last Sunday in very plain terms. What he said stung the writer of the *Times'* article into attempting a defense. A fly-sheet signed by that individual has been circulated in the clubs and elsewhere. The best defense the author could think of was a fresh attack on Mr. Mill, and the fresh attack is simply too indecent to bear quoting.

Among all the weekly papers, the *Examiner* has made the greatest effort to do honor to Mr. Mill's memory. It publishes what might be called a memorial number, containing a full sketch of his life by H. R. Fox Bourne, followed by accounts of particular parts of his career and estimates of his genius in particular directions, written by men who stood in such a relation to Mr. Mill as enabled them best to judge him. Mr. W. T. Thornton, his best known colleague, describes his vocation in the India House. Some notion of the amount of official work Mr. Mill performed may be gathered from the following extract:

In 1828 he was promoted to be Assistant Examiner, and in 1856 he succeeded to the post of Chief Examiner, after which his duty consisted rather in supervising what his assistants had written than in writing himself; but for the three-and-twenty years preceding, he had had immediate charge of the political department, and had written almost every "political" dispatch of any importance that conveyed the instructions of the merchant princes of Leadenhall street to their pro-consuls in Asia. Of the quality of these documents it is sufficient to say that they were John Mill's; but in respect to their quantity, it may be worth mentioning that a descriptive catalogue of them completely fills a small quarto of between 300 and 400 pages, in their author's handwriting, which now lies before me; also that the share of the Court of Directors in the correspondence between themselves and the Indian Governments used to average annually about ten huge vellum-bound volumes, foolscap size, and five or six inches thick, and that of these volumes, two a year, for more than twenty years running, were exclusively of Mill's composition; this, too, at times when he was engaged upon such voluntary work in addition as his "Logic" and "Political Economy."

It is known that Mr. Mill drew up the celebrated petition against the transfer of the governing functions of the East India Company, but the petition itself is not well-known, though described by Earl Grey as the ablest state paper ever read. Mr. Thornton quotes what he well styles an effective antithesis from its opening:

Your petitioners, at their own expense, and by the agency of their own civil and military servants, originally acquired for this country its magnificent Empire in the East. The foundations of this Empire were laid by your petitioners at that time neither aided nor controlled by Parliament, at the same period at which a succession of administrations under the control of Parliament were losing, by their incapacity and rashness, another great Empire on the opposite side of the Atlantic.

Mr. Thornton adds that he is himself the possessor of the original MS. of this admirable composition, the authorship of which was once denied in an extraordinary way, of which this account is given:

On one of the last occasions of the gathering together of the proprietors of the East India stock, I could scarcely believe my ears, when one of the Directors, alluding to the petition, spoke of it as having been written by a certain other official who was sitting by his side, adding, after a moment's pause, "with the assistance, as he understood, of Mr. Mill," likewise present. As soon as the Court broke up, I burst into Mill's room, boiling over with indignation, and exclaiming, "What an infamous shame!" and no doubt adding a good deal more that followed in natural sequence on such an exordium. "What's the matter?" replied Mill as soon as he could get a word in. "Mr. M—— (the Director) was quite right. The petition was the joint work of —— and myself." "How can you be so perverse?" I retorted, "You know that I know you wrote every word of it." "No," rejoined Mill, "you are mistaken; one whole line on the second page was put in by ——."

All who knew anything of Mr. Mill, knew the unusually intimate relations which existed between him and Mr. Thornton. The latter now tells us that he owed his appointment as Assistant Examiner in the India House to Mr. Mill, and owed the retention of it to him afterward, in circumstances which illustrate Mr. Mill's ready and tender devotion to his friends—a side of his character of which not enough has been said. Within a short time after taking this post, Mr. Thornton lapsed into a state of nervous weakness which made mental labor impossible to him. This lasted for nearly a year, and but for Mr. Mill he would have been compelled to retire from office. This sacrifice Mr. Mill averted by taking upon himself the whole of Mr. Thornton's duties in addition to his own, and discharging them during the whole period of the illness. Mr. Herbert Spencer, who contributes a paper on Mr. Mill's moral character, tells a story of perhaps equal generosity, though differing in kind. Some seven years ago, Mr. Spencer found he could no longer bear the losses entailed on him by the publication of his "System of Philosophy," and gave notice to his subscribers that the volume then in progress must be the last. Mr. Mill shortly after wrote him, expressing his regret, and, after suggesting a means for reimbursing Mr. Spencer for his past losses, went on to say:

In the next place . . . what I propose is, that you should write the next of your treatises, and that I should guarantee the publisher against loss, i. e., should engage, after such length of time as may be agreed on, to make good any deficiency that may occur, not exceeding a given sum, that sum being such as the publisher may think sufficient to secure him.

To this proposal Mr. Spencer did not feel that he could assent, but he was, as all of us must be, impressed profoundly with Mr. Mill's nobility of feeling. He points out, furthermore, how much the generosity of the offer was enhanced by the fact that this system of philosophy, the publication of which Mr. Mill desired to insure, was fundamentally different from his own. Mr. Spencer had, both directly and by implication, combated that form of the experiential theory of human knowledge which characterizes Mr. Mill's philosophy; in upholding Realism, he had opposed in decided ways those metaphysical systems to which Mr. Mill's Idealism was closely allied; and the two had long carried on a controversy respecting the test of truth in which Mr. Spencer had attacked Mr. Mill's positions outspokenly. How many other philosophers and controversialists would have volunteered to supply a formidable antagonist with funds to continue such a warfare?

But men of real eminence are, at least, seldom slow to acknowledge each others' merits. Mr. Spencer, apart from his personal relations and obligations to Mr. Mill, has spoken of him as one great thinker ought to speak of another. To dilate upon his achievements, to insist upon the wideness of his influence over the thought of his time, seems to Mr. Spencer scarcely needful; the facts are sufficiently obvious, and are recognized, he declares, by all who know anything about the progress of opinion during the last half century. "My own estimate of him," adds Mr. Spencer, "intellectually considered, has been emphatically, though briefly, given on an occasion of controversy between us, by expressing my regret at having to contend against the doctrine of one whose agreement I should value more than that of any other thinker." It is a surprise to me to find Mr. Spencer speaking of the rapid advance of age in Mr. Mill as having been conspicuous for some years past, and as preparing the way for his somewhat premature death. This rapid advance he regards as the outcome of a theory of life which made learning and working the occupations too exclusively considered. He too little regarded his bodily welfare, exclaims Mr. Spencer, which, unhappily, no one could ever doubt—unhappily, I say, though it is impossible to dissent from Mr. Spencer's opinion that the excess was a noble one, and that an "extreme desire to further human welfare was that to which he sacrificed himself." A paper on Mr. Mill's botanical studies, by Henry Trimen, treats his liking for those pursuits as a hobby rather than a serious occupation. Mr. Trimen finds in the slight contributions to the literature of botany made by Mr. Mill nothing which gives any inkling of the great intellectual powers of their writer. No doubt it was a relaxation to him, and the friends of the two men may take a certain pleasure in remembering that the same study has been a favorite one with Mr. Emerson.

I must pass over the essays on Mr. Mill's "Place as a Critic," by W. Minto; "His Work in Philosophy," by J. H. Levy; "His Studies in Morals and Jurisprudence," by W. A. Hunter; and even "His Work in Political Economy," by Prof. Cairnes. All these writers are well known to certain sets of students in America; but they can do little more than express the general judgment long since made up on the value of Mr. Mill's work in these different departments of intellectual endeavor. I come to Prof. Fawcett's paper on "His Influence at the University," a point possibly less understood. Prof. Fawcett, feeling the difficulty of writing impartially about a friend whom he has just lost, quoted his own words of two years since: "Any one who has resided during the last twenty years at either of our Universities must have noticed that Mr. Mill is the author who has most powerfully influenced nearly all the young men of the greatest promise;" and he adds, with more explicitness, and with details full of interest:

In thus referring to the powerful influence exercised by Mr. Mill's works, I do not wish it to be supposed that this influence is to be measured by the extent to which his books form a part of the University curriculum. His "Logic" has no doubt become a standard examination book at Oxford. At Cambridge the Mathematical and Classical Triposes still retain their former prestige. The Moral Science Tripos, though increasing in importance, still attracts a comparatively small number of students, and there is probably no other examination for which it is necessary to read Mr. Mills' "Logic" and "Political Economy." This fact affords the most satisfactory evidence that the influence he has exerted is spontaneous, and is therefore likely to be lasting in its effects. If students had been driven to read his books by the necessity which examinations impose, it is quite possible that after the examination the books might never be looked at again. A resident, however, at the University can scarcely fail to be struck with the fact that many who perfectly well know that they will never in any examination be asked to answer a question in Logic or Political Economy, are among the most diligent students of Mr. Mill's books. When I was an undergraduate, I well remember that most of my friends who were likely to take high mathematical honors were already so intimately acquainted with Mr. Mill's writings, and were so much imbued with their spirit, that they might have been regarded as his disciples. Many looked up to him as their teacher; many have since felt that he then instilled into them principles which, to a great extent, have guided their conduct in after life.

Mr. Mill never visited the English Universities, says Prof. Fawcett, hence it was entirely through his books that he was known. Not one of those who were his greatest admirers at Cambridge, when Prof. Fawcett was an undergraduate, had ever seen him, and they used often to say there was no privilege they should value so much as spending an hour in Mr. Mill's society. This is all the more striking because of the intimate friendship which afterward was formed between Mr. Mill and Prof. Fawcett—a friendship in which Mrs. Fawcett also shared, as by her grace and breadth of culture as well as sweetness of character she was well entitled and fitted to share. To the question what is the result of Mr. Mill's influence in the Universities, Prof. Fawcett replies:

I cannot give anything like a complete answer to this question now; but any one who has observed the marked change which has come over the mode of thought in the Universities in the last few years will be able to form some idea of the kind of influence which has been exercised by Mr. Mill. Speaking generally, he has obtained a very wide acceptance of the utilitarian doctrines; they were presented by Bentham in a form so harsh and unattractive as to produce an almost repelling effect. Mr. Mill, on the contrary, showed that the utilitarian philosophy might inspire the most active benevolence and the most generous enthusiasm. This acceptance of utilitarianism has produced a very striking effect in modifying the political opinions prevalent in the universities. For many years what has been known as the liberalism of young Oxford and Cambridge is in many respects fundamentally different from what is known as liberalism outside the universities. The liberalism of the universities, as well as that of the Manchester school, are both popularly described as "advanced;" but between the two there is in many essentials the widest possible divergence. What is known as philosophical radicalism will long bear the impression of Mr. Mill's teaching.

Not a little of this influence was due, it may fairly be supposed to the catholicity of Mr. Mill's mind, of which Prof. Fawcett gives the following illustration:

Some years ago I happened to be conversing at Cambridge with three men who were respectively of great eminence in mathematics, classics, and physiology. We were discussing the inaugural address which Mr. Mill had just delivered as rector of the St. Andrew's University. The mathematician said that he had never seen the advantages to be derived from the study of mathematics so justly and so forcibly described; the same remark was made by the classic about classics, and by the physiologist about natural science.

I should be glad to quote from Mrs. Fawcett's very clear and valuable account of Mr. Mill's "Influence as a Practical Politician," but I must be content with referring to her refutation of the fallacy that he failed in political life; to her spirited vindication of his share in a great deal of practical legislation on questions of the greatest moment during his term in the House of Commons, and especially to his contribution to the woman's cause, which before he took it up was held in contempt, which was thought to be without support in the House, and which solely through Mr. Mill's advocacy commanded 74 votes on the first division—more than twice as many as its most sanguine supporters expected. Mrs. Fawcett might have added that alone of all the 658 members of the House of Commons, Mr. Mill stood ready to deal with one of the most gigantic and most intricate questions on which legislation can be attempted—the reorganization, or rather organization of the municipal government of London. That he had thoroughly mastered the subject, no one doubted; that he would have constructed a symmetrical system was doubted as little. But too many selfish interests, vested rights, and vested wrongs, stood in the way—and still stand—to permit any private member to cope successfully with the difficulty.

Insurance Losses at the Recent Boston Fire.

BOSTON, June 2.—The following is as correct a list as can be ascertained until the adjustments are made on the insurance losses of the insurance companies doing business by agencies in Boston on the fire on Friday last:

Foreign offices	$331,000
New York	291,000
Pennsylvania	180,000
Hartford	77,000
Providence	19,000
Bangor	13,000
Miscellaneous	80,000
Total outside of Boston	970,000

Two Women Murdered in Virginia.

RICHMOND, Va., June 2.—Specials from Suffolk, Nanzewood Co., Va., state that Mrs. Dempsey Jones and her sister, Mrs. Dazier, living nine miles from that place, were murdered yesterday and their house plundered while Mr. Jones and his children were at Sunday-school. There is no clue to the murderers, and citizens are hunting for them.

Ocean Steamship News.

LIVERPOOL, June 2.—The steamships Sidon, from Boston, and America and Humboldt, from New York, have arrived out.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Arrived, the steamship City of Paris, from Liverpool.

NEW YORK, June 2.—Arrived, steamer C. F. French, from Antwerp.

Pittsburgh Oil Market.

PITTSBURGH, June 2.—Refined petroleum steady at 16c f. o. b.; crude dull at 6c for Pittsburgh and Buffalo at Parker's.

MARRIAGES.

FIELDING—DOW—On May 31, at the residence of the bride's parents, 366 Carroll-st., by the Rev. Mr. Goodspeed, Mr. Walter Fielding and Miss Mary J. Dow, both of Chicago. No cards.

DEATHS.

BOWMAN—On the 2d inst., Mrs. Eliza Bowman, wife of Wm. Bowman, formerly ale brewer at 415 North State-st.

Funeral from her late residence, No. 21 Newberry-st., on Wednesday, 4th inst.

BROWN—June 2, of chronic pneumonia, Elvy W. Brown, infant son of Warren and Armilda Brown, aged 8 months and 26 days.

Funeral at house 229 West Twelfth-st., June 3, at 10 o'clock a. m.

NEENAN—James Neenan, aged 22 years, at 236 Forquer-st.

Funeral on Thursday, by cars to Calvary.

OTTIGNON—Annie Pugh, wife of H. G. Ottignon, of congestion of the lungs, in the 33d year of her age.

Funeral from Church of Epiphany, this 2 p. m., June 3. Friends of the family earnestly invited to attend.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—FINISHERS ON CABINET WORK. Apply to the Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 368 West Madison-st.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

THE EMPIRE PARLOR BEDSTEAD IS JUST the thing to accommodate your guests during the jubilee. An elegant piece of furniture, convertible instantly into a perfect bed. Every room made available for sleeping without inconvenience. Seven styles; adapted to parlor, library, dining-room, office, and store. Prices, $22, $38, $45, $50, $65, $75, $85, $100. Sold on installments if desired. Empire Parlor Bedstead Co., 368 West Madison-st.

FINANCIAL.

I WANT A LOAN OF $200 FOR THREE YEARS AT 10 per cent interest; to invest in goods that will not wear out and will always sell for cash. Security to be given on the goods. Address W 74, Tribune office.

MONEY TO LOAN—ON HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE, houses on leased land, and good collateral security, at No. 143 South Clark-st., Room 5. K. WINNE.

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITY REAL ESTATE. G. S. HUBBARD, Jr., 158 Washington-st.

MONEY ADVANCED AT LASSEN'S LOAN OFFICE; late Jacobs & CO., on diamonds, watches, and other valuables. 177 Clark-st., corner of Monroe, Room 5.

TO LOAN—$1,000, $1,500, AND $2,000 UPON IMPROVED city or suburban property. KIMBALL & FRAKE, Foot Block, 136 Clark-st.

TO LOAN—MONEY ON CITY REAL ESTATE AT current rates; improved preferred. J. H. BISSELL, 45 Bryan Block.

WANTED—$6,000 WORTH OF GOOD REAL-ESTATE paper; the money on hand. THOS. A. HILL, 132 Dearborn-st.

$2,000 TO LOAN ON CHICAGO REAL ESTATE, improved or unimproved, for 3 or 5 years. ALFRED JAMES, southwest corner Madison and Clark-sts.

$10,000 FIRST MORTGAGES MORE THAN amply secured upon realty about 50 miles from Chicago, 10 per cent interest, paid semi-annually, nine years to run, better and cheaper than Government bonds; must sell this week. Address W 26, Tribune office.

$50,000 IN SUMS OF $1,000 AND OVER AT 9 per cent, ½ security, in burnt district. A. S. PALMER, JR., 94 Washington-st., Rooms 16 and 17.

AUCTION SALES.

By ELISON & FOSTER.

PAWNBROKER'S SALE OF UNREDEEMED PLEDGES AT AUCTION.

We will sell at auction, TUESDAY, June 3, at 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m., at the loan office of A. GOLDSMID, No. 118 South Clark-st., the whole of his forfeited pledges to date, consisting of a large assortment of Gold and Silver Watches of American, English, and Swiss makers, Diamonds, and Solid Gold Jewelry, Solid Silver and Platedware, Musical Instruments, Oil Paintings, Fine Chromos, Fire Arms, etc., etc. Also a large assortment of Fine Gold Watches and Chains, just received from New York Sheriff's sale.

Sale without reserve, for cash.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

ART SALE OF 200 HIGH-CLASS MODERN OIL PAINTINGS,

By distinguished American and Foreign Artists, selected from the prominent Art Galleries of this country and Europe.

Among this fine collection will be found choice examples from the following eminent Artists:

W. L. Sontag, James Northcote, Frank Rehn, Paul Ritter, Louis Robbe, H. Von Seben, Cicile Ferrere, Prof. A. Doll, R. D. Lewis, Wm. Sharp, A. Van Willis, R. Cleminson,

And many others of equal eminence.

Will be on exhibition, with catalogues, TUESDAY MORNING, June 3, and will be peremptorily sold

BY AUCTION,

On Wednesday Afternoon and Evening,

June 4, at 2 1-2 and 8 o'clock, at

No. 114 East Madison-st.

And continue each afternoon and evening until all are sold.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

First Grand Sale OF BOULEVARD PROPERTY.

PEREMPTORY SALE OF TEN ACRES, AT AUCTION,

On Tuesday Afternoon, June 17,

At 3 o'clock, on the premises, to close an undivided interest. Being subdivision of the S. E. 1-4 of the S. W. 1-4 of the N. W. 1-4 of Section 12, Town 39, North of Range 13, East, lying south and fronting on Sacramento Square and Central Park Boulevard, and west of and fronting on Sacramento-av. In this subdivision there are 10 elegant Residence Lots fronting on Sacramento Square, which is to be used as a Park; 10 elegant Lots fronting on Central Park Boulevard, which is 250 feet wide; 10 elegant Lots fronting on Sacramento-av., which is 100 feet wide; and 36 choice Lots fronting on Nicholls and Yager-sts., less than two minutes' walk from the Depot of the C. & N. W. Railroad.

This property is east of and near Central Park, being situated on the Grand Central Park Boulevard, and only about three miles from the Court House. Of all the choice property fronting the Parks of Chicago, none is more accessible or desirable, or has a greater prospective value than this.

A Special Train of cars will start from Wells-st. Depot at 2 o'clock p. m., stopping at Halsted-st. and Park Station, and return at 5 o'clock, for the convenience of all persons who would like to attend the sale. All are invited.

Terms of sale hereafter.

ELISON & FOSTER, Auctioneers.

25 Crates W. G. Crockery, 5 Casks W. G. Crockery, AT AUCTION,

to the trade, this morning at 10 o'clock, at 31 and 33 South Canal-st.

Also, lot hardware, consisting of

Adzes, Axes, Hatchets, Ice Hatchets, Tin Basins, Dippers, Ladles, Cutlery, And a line of Plated Ware,

TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers.

WEDNESDAY and THURSDAY, June 4 and 5,

Dry Goods, Fancy Goods, &c.,

AT 9¼ O'CLOCK.

LARGE STOCK OF SEASONABLE GOODS,

By TAYLOR & HARRISON, Auctioneers, 31 and 33 South Canal-st.

By BRUSH, SON & CO., 41 South Canal-st.

Wednesday, June 4, at 10 a. m., 1 Rosewood Case Piano, Parlor Suits, Marble-top, Fancy, and Plain; Chamber Sets, Bedsteads, Bureaus, Commodes, Tables, Spring Beds, Mattresses, Lounges, Looking Glasses, English Velvet, Brussels and Ingrain Carpets, &c. Also, 1 elegant China Dinner Set, cost over $100. Also, 10 chests of good Tea. BRUSH, SON & CO., Auctioneers, 41 South Canal-st.

TO EXCHANGE.

TO EXCHANGE—THE FINEST FRUIT AND STOCK farm in Illinois; only 60 miles from Chicago; 10,000 bearing apple trees, from which over 18,000 bushels of choice fruit are taken yearly; improvements No. 1; will exchange for choice suburban property in Cook County, or good improved property. L. A. GILBERT & CO., 203 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—NORWOOD PARK BLOCKS OR lots for unincumbered improved property in city or country towns. S. E. WELLS, 188 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHICAGO PROPERTY FOR A good horse and buggy. D. S. INGHAM, 64 South Desplaines-st.

TO EXCHANGE—FOR FIRST-CLASS FURNITURE, House and lot at Woodlawn, just newly painted; lot 50x190, fronts three streets. Also, twenty lots in Bradish & Wisner's Addition to Riverside. Apply to A. J. & J. W. COOPER, 154 LaSalle-st., Otis Block.

TO EXCHANGE—LINCOLN-AV. PROPERTY AND $5,000 mortgage notes for suburban acres. Two lots within block of entrance of Lincoln Park for brick or lumber. 200 feet on California-av., and 15 lots near Powell House, for farm. 132x200 feet, near corner of Milwaukee and Western-avs., and cash, for residence. J. S. WOLFE, 119 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—CHOICE LOTS ON FIFTIETH-st. for good horse and buggy. S. DELAMATER, 85 Washington-st.

TO EXCHANGE—18 LOTS AT SIXTY-FIRST-ST. and Centre-av., Englewood, for house and lot. 2,400 feet at Morgan Park, Washington Heights, with sidewalk streets and trees, for good improved farm, from $12,000 to $16,000.

Five acres adjoining Irving Park for house and lot worth $5,000 to $7,000. Will assume incumbrance. LINGLE & DARLOW, 175 Dearborn-st.

TO EXCHANGE—10,000 ACRES COAL AND FARMing lands in Osage Co., Kansas; farm of 120 acres in Benton Co., Minn.; improved farm of 100 acres in Richland Co., Ill., 2 miles from railroad station for Chicago city property. JAMES A. WHITAKER, 159 LaSalle-st.

TO EXCHANGE—AN ELEGANT NEW RESIDENCE, near Van Buren-st. and Ashland-av., for good building lots; small cash payment. JACOB C. MAGILL, 31 and 33 South Clark-st.

TO EXCHANGE—A FIRST-CLASS BUSINESS AND location, consisting of confectionery, stationery, and notions, &c.; large store with ice cream parlors in the rear. Rent only $25 per month. Near Union Park. Inquire of LAWRENCE & MOFFETT, 181 East Madison-st.

TO EXCHANGE—TWO-STORY HOUSE NO. 286 Fulton-st., with corner lot, for unimproved city property, or will sell on monthly payments. Address Box 286 Mechanics and Traders' Exchange, 123 LaSalle-st.

WANTED—TO TRADE FOR A STOCK OF DRY goods, notions, clothing, furnishing goods, boots and shoes, and furniture, 2 farms in Mason County, Ill., all under a good state of cultivation, near market and railroad—one farm of 115 acres, one of 344 acres, and one of 235 acres. Also a fine new dwelling house and 2 lots in the City of Peoria, Ill., with all modern improvements. The titles are perfect. All worth $50,000 cash. Will trade part or all. Address Box 1442, Peoria, Ill.

AUCTION SALES.

By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO.

FIRST SALE IN OUR Old Quarters, (BOWEN BROTHERS' BLOCK,) NOS. 15 AND 17 RANDOLPH-ST. Between Wabash and Michigan-avs.

GREAT SALE OF Real Estate

TUESDAY, June 3, 1873, BY Wm. A. Butters & Co., At 15 & 17 Randolph-st. Commencing at 10 o'clock a. m.

SIX LOTS

On Cottage Grove-av., being lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, in Block 2 of subdivision of Block 13 of Drexel & Smith's Subdivision (between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts.) of Sec. 11, Town 38, Range 14.

FOUR LOTS

On Madison-av. (between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts.), being Lots 14, 15, 16, and 17, of Block 3, of subdivision of Block 12, in Drexel & Smith's Subdivision, in Sec. 11, Town 38, Range 14.

TWO LOTS

On Drexel-av. (between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts.), being Lots 6 and 7, in Block 1, of subdivision of Block 12, in Drexel & Smith's Subdivision, in Sec. 11, Town 38, Range 14.

TWO LOTS

On Vernon-av. (between Douglas-place and Thirty-sixth-st.), being Lots 44 and 45 of Langley's Subdivision of Lots 7 and 10 of Ellis' Addition.

ONE LOT

On Sixteenth-st. (between Ashland-av. and Paulina-st.), being Lot 32, in Block 23, Sec. 19, Town 39, Range 14.

TWO LOTS

On Wabash-av., east front (between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts.), being Lots 19 and 20, in Block 4, of Wentworth Subdivision.

SIX LOTS

On State-st. (between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth-sts.), being Lots 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, and 36, 25x181 feet.

ONE LOT

On Wabash-av., northeast corner Fifty-ninth-st.; 321 feet front on Wabash-av., 161 on Fifty-ninth-st.

TWO LOTS

On Calumet-av. (between Thirty-third and Thirty-fifth-sts.), west front, being Lots 35 and 36 in subdivision of Lots 7 and 10, of Block 2, of Dyer & Davidson's Subdivision.

FIVE LOTS

Fronting on Lexington-av. (between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts.), being Lots 1, 4, 5, 8, and 9, in Block 18, Egandale.

ONE LOT

On Cottage Grove-av., northeast corner Twenty-ninth-st., 50 feet front on Cottage Grove-av.; rear 105 feet on alley; 202 feet deep.

ONE LOT

Fronting west on Prairie-av. (between Fifty-fourth and Fifty-fifth-sts.), being Lot 18 in Block 5, in Jennings & Moffat's Subdivision.

THREE LOTS

On Illinois-st. (between Franklin and Market-sts.), being Lots 7, 8, and 9, in Block 4, in Butler, Wright & Webster's Subdivision.

ONE LOT

On Michigan-terrace, 50x200 feet, being Lot 8 in Block 1, of Lyman's Resubdivision of Block 2 and part of 3, of 8 E ¼ fractional Section 2, Town 38 north, Range 14, fronting Lake Michigan.

ONE LOT

No. 17 Simons-av., just north of Dickens-av., in Block 17, in Shipman, Bill & Merrill's Subdivision, Section 36, Town 40, Range 13.

ONE LOT

On Oak-st. (between LaSalle and Wells-sts.), being Lot 16, Assessor's division of Lots 1 to 8, Block 47, or east 20 feet of Lot 5, and west 4 feet of Lot 6 in Block 17, in Johnson, Roberts & Storr's Subdivision.

Full particulars in catalogue, which will contain plats of the property to be sold. Title perfect in every lot. Sale without reserve.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

TWO-STORY DWELLING And Lot 50 feet Front,

On Forty-third-st., east of and near Langley-st.,

On TUESDAY, June 3, at 10 o'clock, at 15 and 17 Randolph-st.

The house is new, contains 8 rooms. Terms, $1,000 cash, $2,000 5 years, balance 1 year. Also

2 COTTAGES

1572 and 1574 Indiana-av., between Thirty-fourth and Thirty-fifth-sts., 4 rooms and closets each, to be removed at once. WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., Auctioneers.

JUBILEE WEEK

GREAT SALE OF

Handsome new Carriages, Open and Top Buggies, Light Trotting and Side-Spring Wagons, Carryalls, Beach Wagons, Two-Seat Open and Top Democrat Wagons, Heavy and Light Express Wagons, Second-hand Clarence, Peddler's Wagon, Double and Single Harness,

AT AUCTION,

On WEDNESDAY MORNING, June 4, at 9½ o'clock, at our rooms, 55 and 57 South Canal-st.

The sale is peremptory to pay advances and charges.

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO., AUCTIONEERS.

By GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 East Randolph-st.

ANOTHER FEATURE OF THE JUBILEE WEEK Will be GEO. P. GORE & CO'S Great Dry Goods Auction Sale Of Tuesday, the 3d,

At which time will be offered an extensive line of latest styles

Dress Goods

In Delaines, Poplins, Alpacas, Linens, &c., Gents' Summer Styles Felt and Straw Hats. Also invoices of Shawls, Neckties, Cutlery, Fans, Perfumery, &c., &c.

Sale at 9½ a. m., prompt. The usual sale of Carpets by the roll at 11 o'clock and at same time Single and Double Harnesses. GEO. P. GORE & CO., Auctioneers. 22, 24 and 26 Randolph-st.

Our Spring Consignments OF BOOTS AND SHOES ARE GOING AT 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR,

And we shall move 600 CASES ASSORTED GOODS at auction on WEDNESDAY, June 4, at 9½ a. m.

GEO. P. GORE & CO., 22, 24, and 26 Randolph-st.

By HAVENS & CO.

Large Sale of Chromos and Paintings at Auction,

On Wednesday June 4, at 10 a. m., at 68 South Canal-st. The attention of the Trade is especially invited.

HAVENS & CO., Auctioneers.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF Machinery and Sewing Machine Fixtures,

At Nos. 15, 17 and 19 North Jefferson-st., on Tuesday, June 3, at 10 a. m. By HOMER B. GALPIN, Deputy Sheriff.

TWO MILLION DOLLARS. GREAT CLOSING OUT. TRUSTEES' SALE OF REAL AND PERSONAL PROPERTY

Belonging to the CHICAGO LAND COMPANY, AT PUBLIC AUCTION,

On Wednesday, the 18th day of June, 1873.

By the articles of the association of said Company, it is provided that all the property in the hands of the Trustees in the month of June, 1873, must be sold at auction for cash, to close the trust.

The realty is centrally located in the CITY OF CHICAGO, and is valued at $1,300,000, and composed largely of river and canal frontage, docked and ready for immediate use. Also, a large number of vacant lots in the immediate vicinity of the docks, all well adapted for business purposes.

The title to this property is unquestioned, having been held and owned by the Association for twenty years.

The personal property consists of notes bearing 7 per cent interest, having from one to five years to run, and amounting to about $700,000. These notes were received for deferred payments on land bought from the Company by the makers thereof, and their payment is secured by mortgage on the same. TERMS OF SALE, CASH. The personal property will be ready for transfer and delivery immediately after the sale. Purchasers of realty will be required to make a deposit on the day of sale of 10 per cent on the amount of their purchase, the balance to be paid within thirty days, or as soon after the sale as deeds can be made and delivered.

MAHLON D. OGDEN, L. B. BEECHER, GEORGE WATSON, Trustees.

Chicago, March 13, 1873.

H. B. BOGUE, Secretary.

Office with Ogden, Sheldon & Co., Room 24, No. 128 LaSalle-st.